RADIO'S
Global Voices

A Radio Journey Across 7 Continents

CAPT. Bruce W. Churchill USN (Ret.)

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FOREWARD

I owe a debt of gratitude to all those shortwave station personnel who have interacted with me over my nearly 70 years in the hobby of Shortwave Listening. They are the ones who were tolerant of my crude attempts to report hearing their stations, especially in my earlier years in this hobby, and who read the reports, checked their station logs, and took the time to respond to my requests to verify that I heard their station. It was their patience and kindness that resulted in the artifacts you see in Part II of this book. These included many attractive cards, and detailed letters that added to my knowledge of their countries, languages, and cultures. These dedicated people contributed much to my ever-increasing knowledge of global history and geography. I also want to thank my fellow hobbyists who shared their knowledge and experience over the years to help me elevate my performance as a radio listener and who shared their excitement and the details of hearing a new station in a faraway and exotic country. Many of these hobbyists are no longer with us but over the years contributed their time and expertise through "DX" club leadership ("DX" is an acronym for long distance reception), various printed publications, and on-line bulletins to inform the rest of us. It is, after all, the people who I corresponded with from other countries and within my hobby who made this pastime what it has meant to me. I also owe a sincere "thank you" to two other people. First, to Ronald W. Kenyon, who not only inspired me to do this project through his recently published book "*QSL: How I Traveled the World and Never Left Home*" (Kindle Direct Publishing, 2020), but provided me guidance on how to get started and be more successful with self-publishing. Second, my former wife, Kathy, who endured 31 years of radio purchases, frequent visits to other hobbyists and gatherings across the nation, and countless all-night listening sessions in the midst of being a dedicated Navy Wife and mother of three sons.

I dedicate this book to my wife Ann, my best friend, inspiration, and editor-in-chief, who had to put up with frequent departures to my "Shack" (aka office) to hear new shortwave stations and write the many reports I have sent in our 22 years of marriage...not to mention stringing strange wires around the backyard to capture these faraway stations! Only a true soulmate could tolerate the idiosyncrasies of a shortwave listener and his willingness to invest a significant number of financial resources and hours to be a successful participant in this endeavor.

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Part I – The Hobby of Shortwave Listening

THE HOBBY OF SHORTWAVE LISTENING

Overview

So how does one take a “virtual” journey, you might ask? Well, you can surely do this passively with television or video documentaries. However, the hobbies of shortwave listening, and amateur radio allow more active and hands-on involvement and such journeys are commonplace thanks to technology first introduced in the early 20th Century. Radio waves have the distinction of conveying voice and data information over thousands of miles, depending on the radio band used and the state of the earth’s ionosphere. Shortwave listeners hear one-way signals from faraway places whereas radio amateurs can conduct two-way conversations after gaining some type of license depending on the country of origin. In the United States, such licenses are relatively low cost and easy to obtain after a rudimentary examination of entry-level technical and regulatory knowledge. In most countries, including the U.S., no license is needed to be a shortwave listener.

However, one needs to know under what conditions radio signals travel and what bands to tune to acquire sometimes very elusive stations. If the station transmits on shortwave, great distances are possible, and signals can travel literally around the world. If the station transmits on what is generally known as the Medium Wave band, then distances are much shorter, generally measured in 10’s or 100’s of miles. However, at night a medium wave broadcast can travel surprisingly great distances, including across the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. This nighttime phenomenon is not without its drawbacks - on the same frequency, several stations can fade in and out and make reception somewhat challenging.

Thanks to the advent of the Internet, a new capability is now presented to shortwave listeners. A handful of networks have sprung up around the world that allow a listener the ability to access a remote receiver located thousands of miles from their home. The receiver can be tuned, and audio received (and/or recorded) by use of software that controls the receiver operation. This can be likened to a virtual “DXpedition”. A DXpedition is an actual journey made to a remote location that is temporarily activated for shortwave or medium wave listening or for amateur radio operations. As an example of this, an international amateur radio group recently attempted a DXpedition to the South Atlantic’s Bouvet Island (about 1,000 miles east of the Falkland Islands) to give amateur radio operators all over the world a chance to hear and communicate with a new and unusual “country”. Remote receivers are a form of DXpedition allowing a listener to access a faraway radio from the comfort of his or her own home and without the need to brave high seas and winds and extremes in temperatures. In this type of DXpedition, no ship and helicopter charters are required, large amounts of expensive equipment need not be bought and transported, and weather conditions are not a factor. It was indeed bad weather that ultimately doomed the 2018 Bouvet Island DXpedition and the team was forced to abort the journey. So now, let's move on and explore this world of shortwave listening in more detail.

What is Shortwave?

The shortwave "*spectrum*" (band of frequencies) is usually designated as from 3-30 Megahertz. The basic unit used to measure "*Frequency*" in radio parlance is "*Hertz*", which equals 1 cycle per second. The shortwave spectrum works with large numbers of Hertz so the prefixes "Kilo" and "Mega" are commonly used. "Kilo" is 1,000, and "Mega" is 1,000,000. In normal use, "*Kilohertz*" is abbreviated "KHz", and "*Megahertz*" is abbreviated "MHz". To put this into everyday terms, AM radio (also referred to as *medium wave* stations), with which most of us are familiar, is from 540 Kilohertz to 1,610 Kilohertz. In the U.S., the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has divided the AM radio band into 10 KHz-wide channels to avoid mutual interference. FM radio, even more familiar to most, is from 88.0 to 108 Megahertz, divided into 200 KHz-wide channels by the FCC. Without getting into the murky depths of radio engineering, suffice it to say that an AM or FM radio "frequency" is a discrete location in that AM or FM radio band on which a station is licensed to operate. Shortwave stations are thus in the radio spectrum between our licensed AM and FM broadcasting stations. Figure 1 provides a simplified view of the radio spectrum.

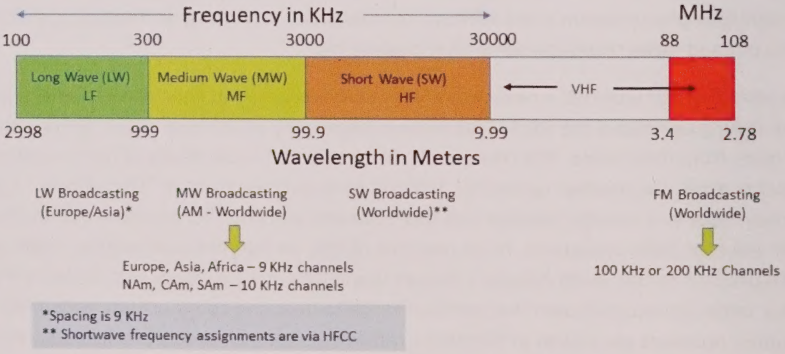
Frequency in KHz
MHz
100
300
3000
30000
88
108
Long Wave (LW)
LF
Medium Wave (MW)
MF
Short Wave (SW)
HF
VHF
2998
999
99.9
9.99
3.4
2.78
Wavelength in Meters
LW Broadcasting
(Europe/Asia)*
MW Broadcasting
(AM - Worldwide)
SW Broadcasting
(Worldwide)**
FM Broadcasting
(Worldwide)
Europe, Asia, Africa – 9 KHz channels
NAm, CAm, SAm – 10 KHz channels
100 KHz or 200 KHz Channels
*Spacing is 9 KHz
** Shortwave frequency assignments are via HFCC

Figure 1. Simplified radio spectrum.

Unlike AM and FM stations however, shortwave stations do not have assigned channels with fixed spacing. In the U.S. AM and FM radio stations (and TV as well) are licensed by the FCC. So, how are shortwave stations licensed? The answer is, they are licensed within the country from which they operate. Most countries have an organization like the FCC that regulates domestic and international broadcasting for AM, FM, TV and shortwave. The U.S. has several shortwave broadcasters that are licensed by the FCC.

Because shortwave stations are designed to transcend national boundaries, there are additional international organizations involved in their management. The *International Telecommunications Union* (ITU) periodically holds *World Radio Conferences* (WRC) that allocate frequency bands to "services" in the shortwave spectrum. Examples of "services" include the following:

- Aviation communications and route following (Fixed and Mobile),
- Maritime communications and safety (Fixed and Mobile),
- Military,
- Press,
- Time and Frequency,
- Meteorological (Weather),
- Amateur radio,
- Domestic (local or regional) broadcasting on the lower range of shortwave frequencies (these are typically called Tropical Band frequencies), or
- Higher-powered International shortwave broadcasts.

In many of the exhibits in Part II of this book, you will see the abbreviation "mb" or "Mb". These refer to "Meter Band" and are another way of depicting radio channels. To convert frequency in KHz or MHz to meters, there is a simple formula:

> *$f x \lambda = c$, where f=frequency in Hertz, λ= wavelength in meters, and c is the constant speed of light, or 299,792,458 meters/second (radio waves travel at the speed of light).*
>
> *Thus 10 MHz = c/10,000,000, or 29.98 meters. Many radio stations refer to their transmitter frequency in meters, thus the abbreviation of "Mb" or "m".* Figure 1 *shows wavelengths corresponding to frequency ranges.*

Tropical Band stations typically operate between 2,300 KHz and 5,200 KHz, or 2.3 to 5.2 MHz. These frequencies encompass the 120 meter "band", 90 meter "band" and 60 meter "band". In this context, "band" refers to a specific range of frequencies. International shortwave broadcasts also operate in designated bands: 49 mb, 41 mb (shared with the 40-meter amateur radio band), 31 mb, 25 mb, 19 mb, 13 mb and 11 mb. Each band has its lower and upper frequency limits. However, many shortwave broadcasters operate outside these designated bands, or in the case of 41-meter band, they encroach on frequencies allocated to the amateur radio service.

Beyond "service" allocations, which tend to be relatively permanent, seasonal shortwave broadcast frequencies and schedules are coordinated through the ITU's *High Frequency Coordinating Conference* (HFCC) which publishes these schedules on a periodic basis (nominally Winter and Summer allocations). The basic HFCC web site that delivers the latest schedule information is http://www.hfcc.org/schedule/ . The HFCC coordinates about 85% of all shortwave broadcasts, excluding only those domestic stations in the Tropical Bands that are not designed for international audiences. In addition to coordinated and otherwise legal stations operating on shortwave, there are literally thousands of illegal broadcasters that use the shortwave spectrum for just about any purpose you can imagine, including "pirate" broadcasts, espionage, and even terrorism and trans-national crime.

Of all the shortwave services, the ones I will be demonstrating most in Part II of this book are Tropical Band and International broadcast stations. However, I have also included limited correspondence from so-called "utility" stations such as radiotelephone, weather broadcasts and maritime safety stations. It is interesting to note that every country in the world has FM radio stations; many less countries still use medium wave or AM radio stations; and even fewer still use shortwave. Since roughly the beginning of the 21st century, more and more nations have switched from shortwave broadcasts to FM networks that span their national territories. Many countries have also switched to Internet "streaming" technology to get their message to the world. FM radio will reach to typically line of sight distances (around 20-50 miles on average) while AM radio can reach considerably farther, especially at night where reception can occur over hundreds and even thousands of miles. Because of how shortwave frequencies propagate through the earth's Ionosphere, typical ranges of shortwave stations can span the globe, even at lower powers.

As shown in Figure 2, the Ionosphere is a layer of ionized particles above the earth's atmosphere that reflect shortwave frequencies so that the radio waves bounce back to earth – in a typical shortwave path between transmitter and receiver, there can be multiple bounces that allow the program to be heard thousands of miles distant from the station. Figure 2 provides a simple illustration of how shortwaves travel across the globe. How the ionosphere does this and how shortwave listeners use this information to choose operating frequencies is beyond the scope of this book. Two good references for this information are in the annual edition of the *World Radio TV Handbook* (WRTH), and "*The New Shortwave Propagation Handbook*" by George Jacobs W3ASKL, Theodore J. Cohen N4XX, and Robert B. Rose K6GKU.

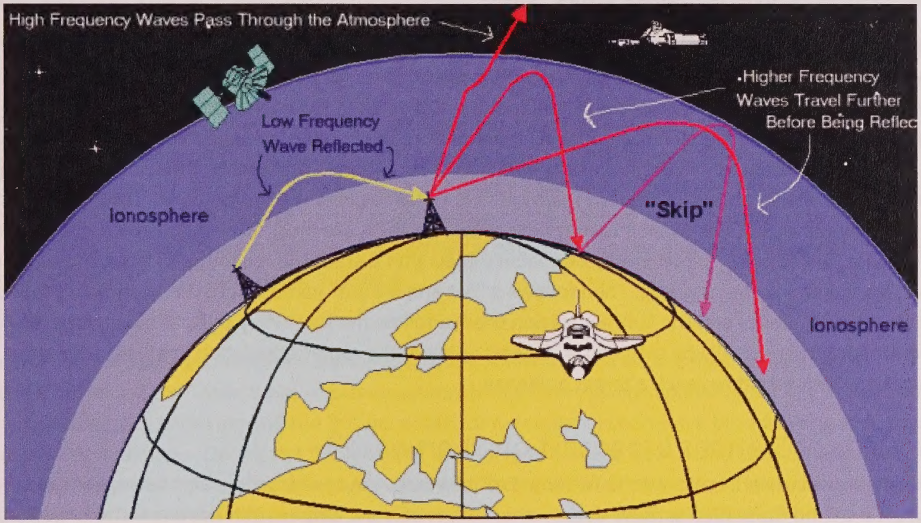
High Frequency Waves Pass Through the Atmosphere
Higher Frequency Waves Travel Further Before Being Reflec
Low Frequency Wave Reflected
Ionosphere
"Skip"
Ionosphere

Figure 2. How shortwave broadcasts travel the globe[1]

Shortwave broadcasting effectiveness can be simplified to four factors: transmitter power, antenna design, frequency used, and propagation conditions. Of these, propagation changes most dynamically (down to minute-by-minute) and the choice of transmitter frequency (where that choice is available) will depend heavily on this factor. Transmitter power and antenna used are generally constant for a particular station. Transmitter power is measured in watts just as auto engine power is measured in horsepower or cubic liters. Low-powered transmitters typically operate from 100 watts up to about 20-25,000 watts (20-25 KW, remember K=Kilo=1,000). Higher-powered transmitters operate up to and sometimes exceeding 500,000 watts or 500 KW. International broadcasters will typically have multiple high-powered transmitters and extensive antenna arrays that cover thousands of square feet. Tropical Band broadcasters in contrast will usually operate a single transmitter with perhaps a single antenna. Increasingly, private (and pirate) broadcasters in Europe and Latin America are using personal equipment in their homes.

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[1] NOAA Space Weather Prediction Center. https://www.swpc.noaa.gov/phenomena/ionosphere accessed on January 30, 2021.

In general, shortwave transmitters are expensive to purchase and maintain – hence their declining popularity, especially in smaller countries with limited outreach budgets. Parts for shortwave transmitters are increasingly disappearing, making maintenance of these problematic. Conversely, FM transmitters are relatively inexpensive and many use digital design, making maintenance much more manageable. One factor that many broadcasters have overlooked in their quest to switch to the Internet is censorship. Internet access can be controlled by repressive governments, but radio cannot. These regimes will typically use "jammers" to attempt to block shortwave broadcasts to their country or region. Jammers are most often high-powered transmitters that broadcast "white noise" or other objectionable signals that disrupt the reception of normal programming directed to a target country or group. Then follows a "cat and mouse" game where the legitimate broadcast station changes frequency and the jammer station tries to follow the frequency shift. In most cases, the jammed broadcast can usually be received by at least some of the target population, making radio more effective than the Internet to reach a target audience.

What Kinds of Stations Broadcast on Shortwave?

In the following discussion, I refer to the "*Golden Era*" of shortwave broadcasting. This term generally describes the period from 1950 to 2000 during which many colonial empires still existed and shortwave stations of all types described below operated in great numbers. Several countries operated many shortwave stations and among these were Indonesia, India, Angola, Papua New Guinea, Canada, the USSR, Brazil, Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia. Most of these countries gradually left shortwave or significantly reduced their shortwave presence in the 21st century.

There have been several categories of shortwave broadcasters over the years. These include:

- Government stations
- Commercial stations
- Religious stations

- Pirate stations
- “Free” radio stations
- Clandestine and “Brokered” stations
- Relay stations
- Military stations
- Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) Stations
- Utility stations

Government Stations

First and foremost, governments have traditionally used shortwave to broadcast their message to the world. These broadcasts typically use higher-powered transmitters (50 KW and above), elaborate antenna farms and many languages keyed to their desired target areas. This type of broadcasting is shrinking rapidly as more and more countries are leaving shortwave for the golden goose of the Internet and social media to influence world listeners. Smaller national broadcasters have used tropical band frequencies and lower-powered equipment as they need only reach a local or regional audience.

Commercial Stations

The second category bears some resemblance to U.S. AM & FM stations we are most familiar with - commercial broadcasters. These types of broadcasters on shortwave are disappearing rapidly as the audience sizes on shortwave are shrinking and the business case for commercial shortwave broadcasting is disappearing with the smaller audiences. During the “Golden Era” of shortwave, there were many such broadcasters, most of whom were in Latin America. The previously described Tropical Band broadcasters typically operated commercial and other private stations that were intended for a local or regional audience.

Religious Stations

The third major category of broadcasters are Christian and other religious stations. These have proliferated in recent years and run the gamut from high-powered stations that rival government broadcasters from the Golden Era to small, lower-powered stations that have a limited audience and limited geographic coverage. The larger operations include organizations such as Vatican Radio, Trans World Radio (TWR, or Radio Trans Mundial in Spanish), Far East Broadcasting Corporation (FEBC), Far East Broadcasting Association (no longer active), Adventist World Radio, Hope Radio, Bible Voice Broadcasting, and others. Stations in the Muslim world typically have religious programs such as readings from the Koran as part of their daily offerings but there are no full-time Islamic religious stations in this part of the world.

Pirate Stations

The fourth category is so-called “Pirate” stations that have been around at least since the 1960’s when Radio Caroline popularized the concept of “offshore” (ship-based) broadcasters. Pirate stations have proliferated over the years and are largely found in Europe and North America. In recent years, pirate stations have started appearing in Latin America as well. Pirate stations typically operate outside the normal frequency ranges used by legal broadcasters.

“Free Radio Stations

Europe provides an interesting glimpse into a recent phenomenon and the fifth category– the emergence of “free” radio stations, many of which have migrated from the world of pirate stations. With loosening of licensing restrictions in many European nations, these stations have grown in Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, and other parts of Scandinavia. While international broadcasters are disappearing, especially from Europe, the low-powered “free” stations are emerging. Whether this is a long-term trend or not is yet to be determined. In effect, this trend mirrors what was done in places like Portuguese Africa and Indonesia during the Golden Era.

Clandestine and “Brokered” Stations

A well-established trend in shortwave broadcasting and the sixth category is clandestine stations. In these transmissions, organizations of many types will purchase time on large transmitter sites to reach specific audiences. Most often these are targeted to disaffected populations in countries or areas where freedom of self-expression is limited, or non-existent. Typical target countries include Cuba, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Myanmar, North Korea, Pakistan, Somalia, South Sudan, and Yemen. These transmissions are politically sensitive and are often jammed by the target country. Jamming has been in use since early days of the Cold War and is accomplished by high-powered transmitters that broadcast white noise or programming that is designed to disrupt the frequencies used by brokered transmitters. Many of these leased services use high-powered facilities located in Dushanbe, Tajikistan and Tashkent, Uzbekistan, both in Central Asia. Brokered broadcasts are also frequently used by religious and pirate stations. A pirate station that cannot broadcast from its own country can legally use a brokered transmitter site outside that country.

Relay Stations

The seventh category is "relay" stations. Some of these in the past have been owned and operated by major international broadcasters. Among these were included the Voice of America, and the British Broadcasting Corporation. Voice of America has had or has relay sites in Rhodes (Dodecanese Islands in Greece), Botswana, Sao Tome, Kuwait, Philippines, Thailand, and the Marianas Islands. The BBC has had, or has relay stations in Cyprus, Bechuanaland (now Botswana), Oman, Singapore, and Ascension Island. Others, such as Deutsche Welle, Vatican Radio, and Radio France International have in the past, or continue to lease time from appropriate transmitter sites that also may be used for "brokered" transmissions discussed above. For example, Deutsche Welle used to broadcast to its African audience from Kigali, in the country of Rwanda. This transmitter was shared with Radio Rwandaise, the local government station.

Military Stations

Over the years various militaries have operated the 8th category of shortwave radio networks around the world. Chief among these (at least in geographic coverage) was the British Forces Broadcasting Service, or BFBS. Locations of BFBS stations mirrored the farthest extent of the British Empire – from the Pacific and Southeast Asia to the Middle East, Africa, and Latin America. The second largest network was the U.S. Armed Forces Radio & Television Service, or AFRTS. The main studios for AFRTS were initially in Burbank, CA and then moved to March Air Reserve Base in Riverside, CA. AFRTS had overseas transmitters in key locations that were used to feed U.S. Navy and Coast Guard ships at sea and remote bases for the US Marine Corps, Army and Air Force. Other countries that operate, or have operated military stations include Israel, Australia, Myanmar, South Korea, and Taiwan.

Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) stations

Another evolving trend in shortwave broadcasting is Digital Radio Mondiale, or DRM. DRM is digital radio with higher quality audio but suffers from the very wide amount of frequency spectrum that it occupies to achieve this higher-quality sound. A typical DRM broadcast uses 10 KHz of radio spectrum, where a typical analog station might use only 5 KHz (or less, depending on its power output) of spectrum. Without the proper hardware and/or software to decode DRM broadcasts, it looks and sounds like noise jamming. DRM stations typically operate in a test and evaluation mode to ascertain adequacy of target audience coverage and transmission quality. DRM enjoyed great expectations that thus far have largely failed to materialize due to the paucity of reliable and affordable DRM receiving equipment.

Utility Stations

Utility stations are not traditionally thought of as "broadcasters" per se as they often, but not always, involve two-way communications. However, some types of utility stations are counted as broadcasters, namely those that broadcast time signals and weather information. Time signal stations are used in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, the U.S., China, Russia, France, and South Korea among other nations. Some of the more interesting meteorological stations over the years were, and are operated in Turkey, Thailand, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada.

How Did I Start This Hobby?

As a 6th grader living at the U.S. Naval Shipyard in Mare Island California, I would tune my father's Zenith TransOceanic console radio, with a dial similar to that shown in Figure 1. From 1950-1951 the family would sit around the radio and listen to the favorite radio shows of that era. This was also the era of embryonic TV programming so that our attention gradually turned from radio to TV, with its test patterns, public service programming and late-night signoffs. However, I soon noticed that this radio had numerous bands called "Shortwave" and the dial was littered with numbers and cryptic words like "Morning", "Afternoon" and "All Day" of which I had little understanding (in the radio context, anyway). So, like most boys that age I started to tune these bands, only to hear a great variety of strange noises that challenged the imagination! Gradually, with patient tuning I started to hear real stations on these shortwave bands – at the time with no reference material to identify what I was hearing, I would take notes on what I heard. Since that radio had no outdoor antenna, not surprisingly what I largely heard was local stations on shortwave, such as KGEI in San Francisco and various Voice of America stations broadcasting from Davis and Delano in California. Hardly the exotic places I had hoped to hear, but it did awaken my sense of curiosity and discovery. Little did I know that in 1951 those uneducated dial twists would launch a lifetime hobby pursuit encompassing nearly 70 years of activity.

In the Fall of 1951, I was sent to Christian Brothers High School in Sacramento for my years in the 7th , 8th, and 9th grades. I discovered and then hung around the school's amateur radio station and was befriended by a Brother who was happy to enlighten me on the mysteries of shortwave. Based on this, I acquired my first "real" shortwave receiver in 1952, an obscure Navy radio, whose designation I cannot remember. The radio was in my bedroom in the attic of our quarters and connected to a length of wire running along the edge of our roof. As I gained more experience and found magazines that had shortwave columns, I gradually learned how to send reports to these stations and ask for verifications. I remember on one occasion visiting my mother in San Diego for the summer and returning home to find a large box filled with verifications from all over the world that had arrived in my absence. I thought I had died and gone to heaven, to use the well-worn saying!

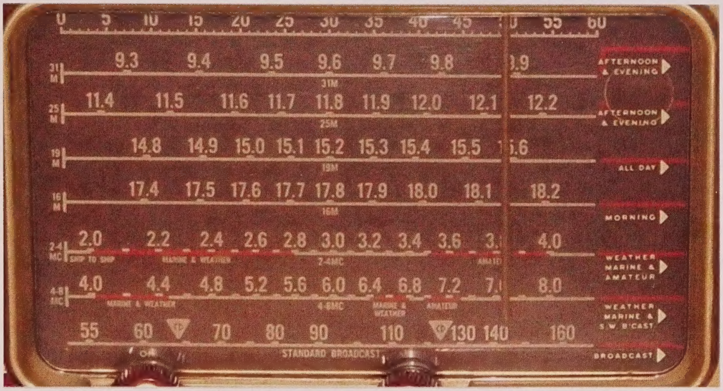

9.3 9.4 9.5 9.6 9.7 9.8
AFTERNOON & EVENING
11.4 11.5 11.6 11.7 11.8 11.9 12.0 12.1 12.2
AFTERNOON & EVENING
14.8 14.9 15.0 15.1 15.2 15.3 15.4 15.5
ALL DAY
17.4 17.5 17.6 17.7 17.8 17.9 18.0 18.1 18.2
MORNING
2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.2 3.4 3.6 4.0
SHIP TO SHIP
MARINE & WEATHER
2-4MC
WEATHER MARINE & AMATEUR
4.0 4.4 4.8 5.2 5.6 6.0 6.4 6.8 7.2 8.0
4-8MC
WEATHER MARINE & S.W. B'CAST
55 60 70 80 90 110 130 140 160
STANDARD BROADCAST
BROADCAST

Figure 3. Dial for the Zenith TransOceanic Receiver (*This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA*)

There is a “bad news” twist to this story: these verifications (cards and letters) along with others I had received up until I graduated from High School in Northern Virginia in 1957, were given away to a neighbor friend to encourage his adoption of the hobby. I have regretted that act ever since, especially after I rejoined the hobby in March 1962. These verifications encompassed some stations that were no longer around even in the 1960’s or stations that I never heard again. Some of the stations I remember were La Voz Dominicana, Radio Nacional del Peru, La Voix Evangelique and Radio Commerce in Haiti, YSS Radio Nacional de El Salvador, Radio Nacional in Argentina, Radio Televisora Nacional in Colombia, Onda Popular in Panama and TGNA Radio Cultural in Guatemala. A more complete summary of stations on shortwave and colorful renditions of their cards in the 1956-1961 period can be found in the excellent treatise on shortwave verifications, “*QSL: How I Traveled the World and Never Left Home*” by Ronald W. Kenyon (Kindle Direct Publishing, 2020).

What Equipment is Used for This Hobby?

Receivers

A shortwave receiver must accomplish certain basic functions. These include

- Tuning the radio to specific and precise frequencies. Older receivers used analog dials and were difficult to accurately tune. Newer digital and SDR receivers allow direct entry of the desired frequency and frequency selection is highly accurate.
- Having the "sensitivity" to discern weak signals from the background atmospheric noise.
- Having the "selectivity" to eliminate, or at least reduce interference from adjacent stations.
- Controlling the audio volume, also known as "Audio Gain"
- Controlling the receiver sensitivity, also known as "RF (radio frequency) Gain"
- Controlling the receiver selectivity, also known as "Bandwidth"
- Being able to connect an external antenna
- Other specialized enhancements that are offered by various receiver manufacturers

Beyond the first Zenith console radio that got me started in this hobby and subsequently my no-name Navy receiver, it quickly became obvious that as I progressed in the hobby, investing in specialized equipment for listening to shortwave stations of any kind was going to be a necessity. This evolution of my equipment is illustrated in Figure 4.

When I was going through High School in Northern Virginia, the Hallicrafters S-38C was affordable and if far from the ultimate receiver, at least usable with satisfactory performance. In truth, it well matched my experience level at that point. I was then able to convince my parents that stepping up to a National NC-183D was a worthy cause. After graduating, shortwave took a back seat to surviving the Naval Academy in Annapolis for four years and then starting my naval aviation training in Pensacola Florida. In 1962, the bug bit again and this time after doing due diligence in my research, I settled on a Hammarlund HQ-145X. Two years later in 1964, upgrading to what would become a succession of Hammarlund HQ-180 models, would last me through my entire Navy career. In 1985 I decided to make the jump to embryonic digital technology and upgraded my equipment to an Icom R-71A. My receivers were no longer captive to vacuum tube technology but had morphed to solid state electronics. By 2002, I had again migrated, this time to receiver designs that incorporated what is known as Digital Signal Processing, or DSP. DSP was a hybrid of solid-state electronics and embedded firmware that did the same job that analog technology had done for earlier generation receivers.

DSP provided superior sensitivity and selectivity performance and a smaller "footprint" – receivers could no longer be referred to as "boat anchors"! Finally, in 2009, I purchased my first "software defined receiver", or SDR. This receiver was a Perseus, manufactured by a brilliant radio engineer in Italy. An SDR incorporates all receiver functions into solid state and software – the "receiver" was now just a small box (see Figure 4. Shortwave receivers I have used over the years from 1962 to present. with powerful software-driven performance characteristics. Instead of turning knobs and flipping switches, I now run a software application that provides the display shown in Figure 5. Compare this to the receivers shown in Figure 4 to see how far shortwave radio technology has come in nearly 70 years!

In the 21st century, the Internet has transformed every aspect of our lives. The same can be said for our hobby of shortwave listening. It is now possible to locate a receiver in most areas of the world that can be accessed via the Internet. Once such a receiver is located, it can be tuned and controlled as if it was sitting in front of you on your desk. This screen in Figure 5 shows a Perseus receiver located in Karelia, Finland that is tuned to Radio Tanzania Zanzibar on 6,015 KHz at 0300 UTC. This receiver is on the Perseus worldwide network and was accessed from my home in Southern California. An even more ubiquitous network is the Kiwi Software Defined Radio network illustrated in Figure 6. The control screen for this network is shown in Figure 7. The use of Remote SDR receivers is somewhat controversial as some broadcasters will not verify reports using remote SDR's and of course they generate issues when it comes to awards for countries heard or stations heard. All the awards I have ever claimed from radio clubs (all from the "Golden Era") were from stations heard on my own equipment. However, one could make a good argument for creation of new awards that consider the use of remote receivers, as they present unique challenges in their own right. From a radio station's perspective, remote receiver networks can be quite useful since they provide a geographically disbursed network of listening sites that can provide high-quality feedback on transmitter and antenna performance if used correctly. Unfortunately, some listeners and stations do not agree with this perspective and thus the argument continues. All agree, however, that hearing stations on remote receivers requires the listener to be honest and indicate the receiver site in reports to the many hobby clubs around the world and of course in reports to radio stations. Sometimes radio stations will indicate the receiver site on their verifications, but this is not a universal practice.

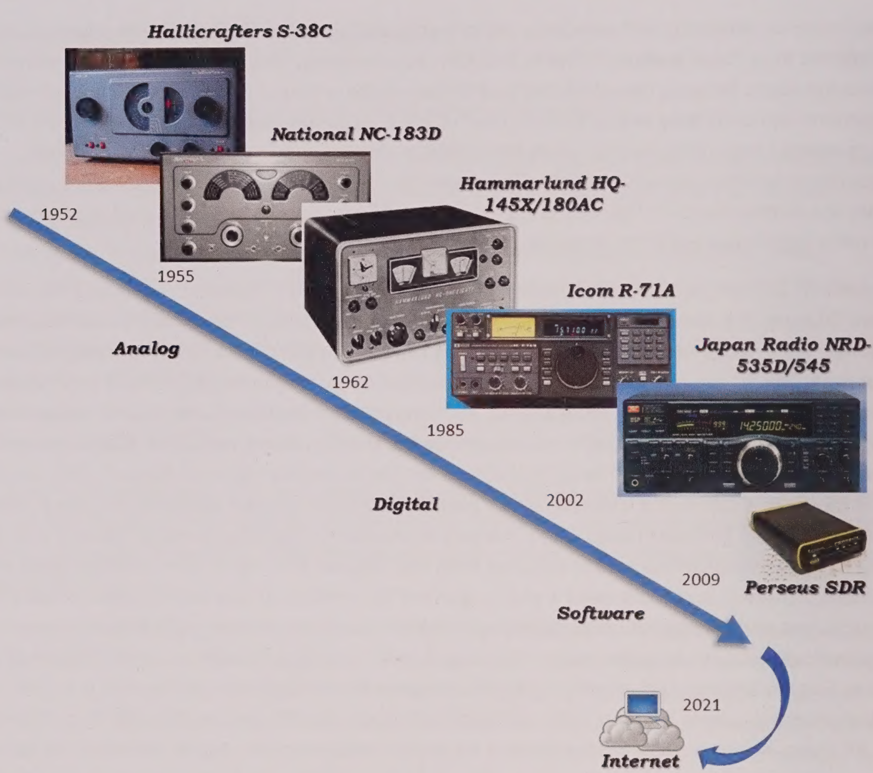
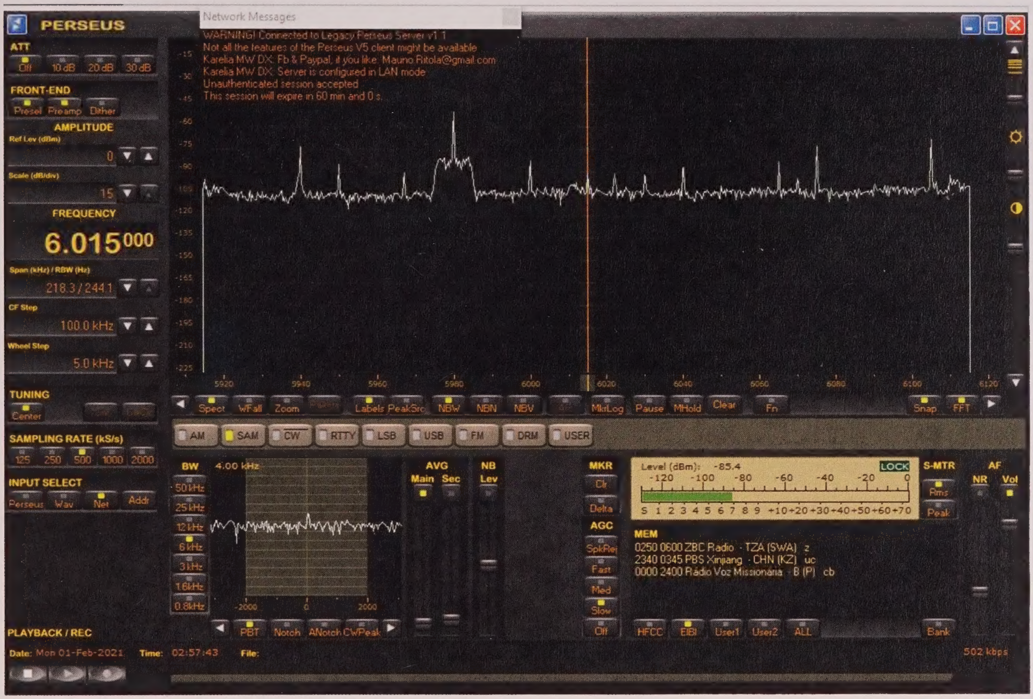

Hallicrafters S-38C
National NC-183D
1952
Hammarlund HQ-145X/180AC
1955
Icom R-71A
Analog
Japan Radio NRD-535D/545
1962
1985
Digital
2002
2009
Perseus SDR
Software
2021
Internet

Figure 4. Shortwave receivers I have used over the years from 1962 to present.


PERSEUS
ATT
Off
10 dB
20 dB
30 dB
FRONT-END
Presel
Preamp
Dither
AMPLITUDE
TUNING
Center
SAMPLING RATE (kS/s)
125
250
500
1000
2000
INPUT SELECT
Perseus
Wav
Net
Addr
PLAYBACK / REC
Spect
WFall
Zoom
Labels
PeakSrc
NBW
NBN
NBV
MkrLog
Pause
MHold
Clear
Fn
Snap
FFT
AM
SAM
CW
RTTY
LSB
USB
FM
DRM
USER
BW
50 kHz
25 kHz
12 kHz
6 kHz
3 kHz
1.6kHz
0.8kHz
AVG
Main
Sec
NB
Lev
MKR
Clr
Delta
AGC
SpkRej
Fast
Med
Slow
Off
S-MTR
Rms
Peak
AF
NR
Vol
PBT
Notch
ANotch
CWPeak
HFCC
EIBI
User1
User2
ALL
Bank
5920
5940
5960
5980
6000
6020
6040
6060
6080
6100
6120
-2000
0
2000
-120
-100
-80
-60
-40
-20
0
S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +10 +20 +30 +40 +50 +60 +70
LOCK

Network Messages

WARNING! Connected to Legacy Perseus Server v1.1
Not all the features of the Perseus V5 client might be available
Karelia MW DX: Fb & Paypal, if you like: Mauno.Ritola@gmail.com
Karelia MW DX: Server is configured in LAN mode
Unauthenticated session accepted
This session will expire in 60 min and 0 s.

Ref Lev (dBm): 0
Scale (dB/div): 15
FREQUENCY: 6.015000
Span (kHz) / RBW (Hz): 218.3 / 244.1
CF Step: 100.0 kHz
Wheel Step: 5.0 kHz
BW: 4.00 kHz
Level (dBm): -85.4

MEM
0250 0600 ZBC Radio - TZA (SWA) z
2340 0345 PBS Xinjiang - CHN (KZ) uc
0000 2400 Rádio Voz Missionária - B (P) cb

Date: Mon 01-Feb-2021 Time: 02:57:43 File:
502 kbps

Figure 5. Perseus software defined receiver (SDR) application screen.

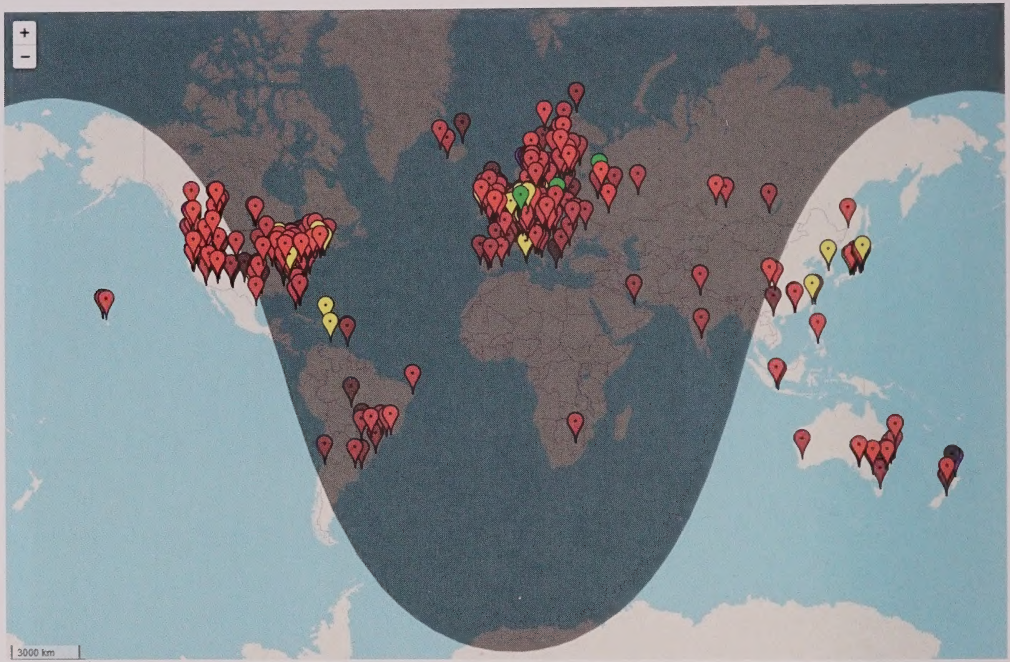
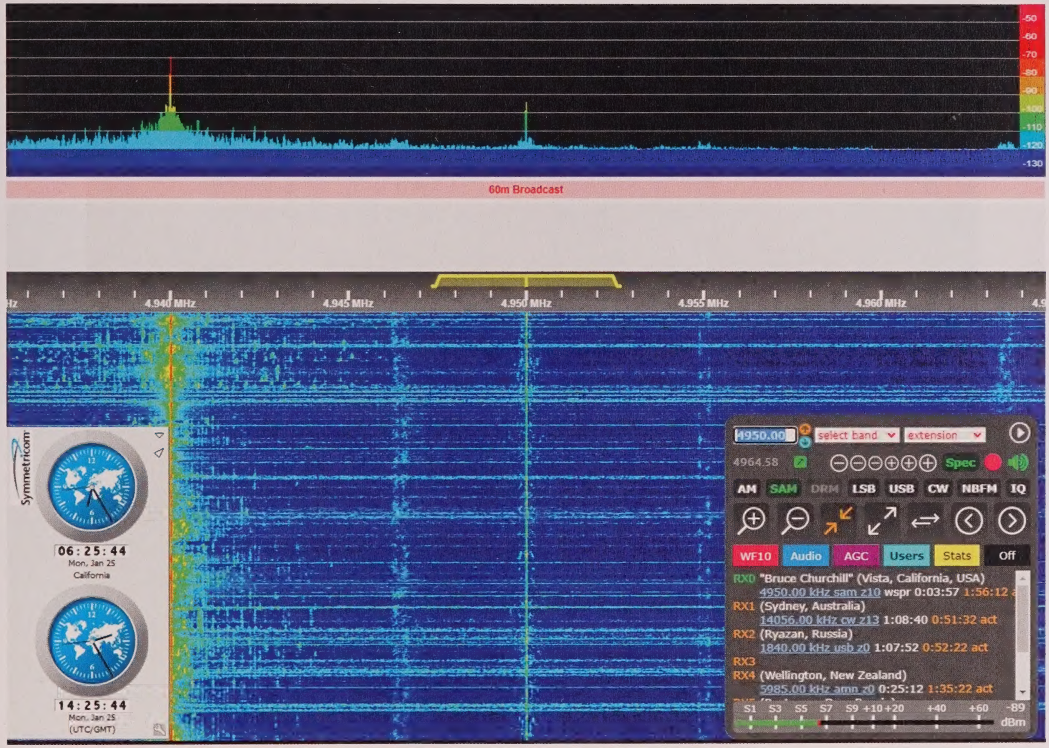


Figure 6. Kiwi Software Defined Receiver (SDR) worldwide network.

The four most common of these networks include the following:

- Perseus Worldwide Network (access requires ownership and licensing of a Perseus receiver)
- Kiwi Software Defined Radio Network (KiwiSDR - simultaneous access on a single receiver limited to the receiver limits of 4 or 8 users simultaneously)
- Global Tuners (requires a small fee for "premium" receiver selection and limited to one user at a time – a logged on listener's session can be "hijacked" by another user without warning – asking permission to join is expected as a common courtesy but is not always adhered to)

- University of Twente Receiver at Enschede, in the Netherlands (capable of hosting several hundred users simultaneously)


-50
-60
-70
-80
-90
-100
-110
-120
-130
60m Broadcast
4.940 MHz
4.945 MHz
4.950 MHz
4.955 MHz
4.960 MHz
Symmetricom
06:25:44
Mon, Jan 25
California
14:25:44
Mon, Jan 25
(UTC/GMT)
4950.00
select band
extension
4964.58
Spec
AM
SAM
DRM
LSB
USB
CW
NBFM
IQ
WF10
Audio
AGC
Users
Stats
Off
S1 S3 S5 S7 S9 +10 +20 +40 +60 -89
dBm

```
RX0 "Bruce Churchill" (Vista, California, USA)
    4950.00 kHz sam z10 wspr 0:03:57 1:56:12
RX1 (Sydney, Australia)
    14056.00 kHz cw z13 1:08:40 0:51:32 act
RX2 (Ryazan, Russia)
    1840.00 kHz usb z0 1:07:52 0:52:22 act
RX3
RX4 (Wellington, New Zealand)
    5985.00 kHz amn z0 0:25:12 1:35:22 act
```

Figure 7. KiwiSDR control screen for a KiwiSDR receiver (note the Symmetricom© clock superimposed on the screen image)

Reference Sources

Today, a new arrival in the shortwave listening hobby need only possess access to the Internet, a reference source for world broadcasting data and optionally, membership in a radio club or online list server such as

Slack or World of Radio (WOR) on Groups.io. The most well-known reference source for shortwave broadcasters is the World Radio & Television Handbook, the 2021 version of which is illustrated in Figure 8.

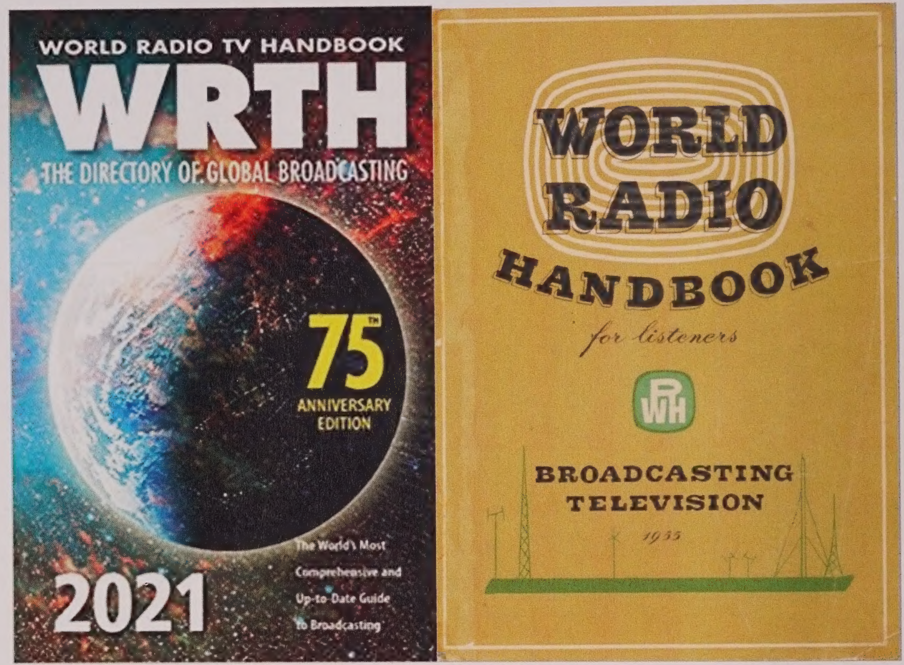
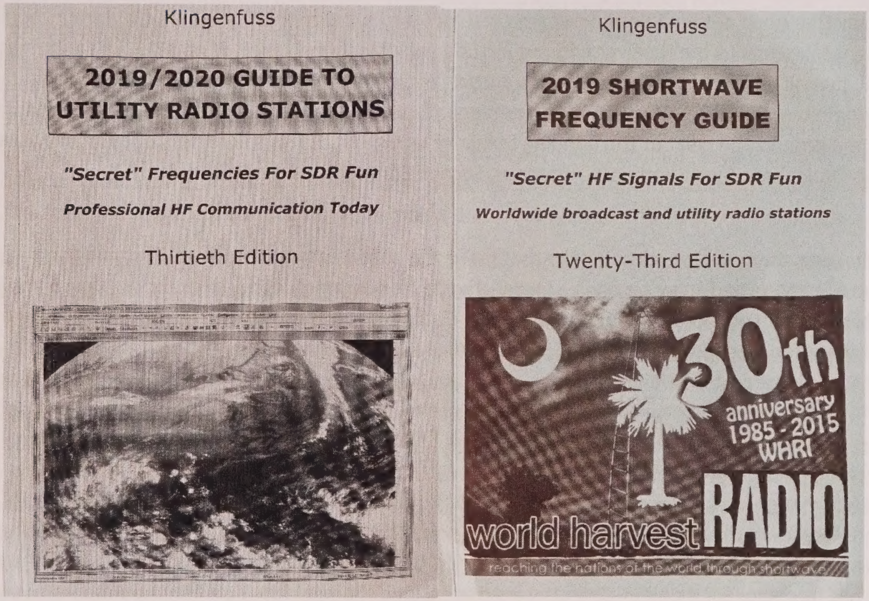

WORLD RADIO TV HANDBOOK
WRTH
THE DIRECTORY OF GLOBAL BROADCASTING
75TH
ANNIVERSARY EDITION
The World's Most Comprehensive and Up-to-Date Guide to Broadcasting
2021
WORLD RADIO
HANDBOOK
for listeners
WRH
BROADCASTING
TELEVISION
1955

Figure 8. 2021 and 1955 Editions of the World Radio & TV Handbook.

The WRTH, as it is known by, has been in continuous publication since 1946 and was my first investment in an information source for my hobby. I'm not sure which edition I first purchased, but it was likely in the 1950's (see Figure 8). I do know that I currently have a complete collection of WRTHs from 1962 through 2021. The WRTH is the most complete reference resource on Tropical Band and international broadcasting stations on shortwave (as well as Medium Wave, FM, and Television stations). The WRTH contains detailed data on every broadcaster in the world as well as supplementary material on clandestine broadcasts, station locations by geographic coordinates, time zone map, continent maps, time station listings and Medium Wave lists by geographic regions, among other data. Station data typically includes addresses, e-mails, web sites, frequencies used with transmitter powers and type of programming on each frequency.

Another detailed reference resource is from Klingenfuss Publications in Germany. Klingenfuss publishes the Guide to Utility Radio Stations and the Shortwave Frequency Guide annually. These are illustrated in Figure 9. The latest editions of these as of March 2021 are the 2021/2022 Editions. These publications can be ordered from www.klingenfuss.org .



Klingenfuss

2019/2020 GUIDE TO UTILITY RADIO STATIONS

"Secret" Frequencies For SDR Fun

Professional HF Communication Today

Thirtieth Edition

Klingenfuss

2019 SHORTWAVE FREQUENCY GUIDE

"Secret" HF Signals For SDR Fun

Worldwide broadcast and utility radio stations

Twenty-Third Edition

Figure 9. Klingenfuss Utility and Shortwave Guides

Antennas

Arguably antennas are the single most important piece of equipment if you want to succeed in this hobby. There are many good receivers in the market but without a decent performing antenna that can pick up weak signals with at times high background noise levels, the best receiver will disappoint. I learned this lesson many years ago in my pursuit of this hobby. The main function of an antenna, preferably an outdoor antenna, is to capture a weak signal on selected frequency bands and deliver this signal to the attached receiver. Many technical books have been written on antenna design – for amateurs, for shortwave listeners, for long-distance listening and for other specialized purposes. I will not attempt to summarize this body of information here except to say that good antenna design requires research and experimentation. A good antenna should be able to deliver a weak signal to the receiver without introducing objectional levels of noise. Some antennas are directional, meaning they favor stations from a particular direction (typically 30 to 90 degrees wide), and others are omnidirectional, meaning they perform equally well in all directions. In general, antennas mounted higher off the ground and clear of surrounding buildings work best. An excellent reference on shortwave antennas is "*Build Your Own Shortwave Antennas, Second Edition*" by Andrew Yoder.

Other Tools

In this digital age, many software tools exist that make the hobby easier to manage. First and foremost is a digital time App that can display seconds – I have always used Symmetricom's digital clock which I believe is no longer available as an updated Windows application. Figure 7 shows how I use this clock to time-annotate my receiver screens for reporting purposes. Secondly, a digital recorder is a must, and several good ones exist that are either free or low cost. My favorite has always been Total Recorder which allows sound file editing and other useful features. Total Recorder is not free but is relatively low-cost. Third would be a logging software application – I have always used the *DXtreme Log* which has many useful features. The problem that I have had is how to combine my earlier paper logs with the new digital records in this database. Unfortunately, this would require manual entry of over 500 paper logs. A Scanner application that works with the many "All-in-One" printers currently available is another essential tool. These printers print, copy and scan and are useful in one's listening post, or "shack" as it is sometimes called. My favorite App for this purpose is *PaperPort* by Kofax. HP has free apps for its All-In-One printers that include the scan function. Having a means to store and archive your verification letters and cards requires something like 3-ring binders with document protectors for the original artifacts. I strongly suggest also scanning these artifacts into either PDF files or image files to maintain a digital archive – this will come in handy for a number of purposes as you grow into the hobby.

What is the Attraction of Shortwave Listening as a Hobby?

Hearing a shortwave broadcast from overseas stations is only one-half of the hobby experience. Arguably perhaps less than half of the experience! Communicating with the stations you have heard provides the human element that cannot be replaced by technology. This can be done through e-mails (increasingly common), snail mail letters, WhatsApp, and other social media platforms (again, increasingly common) and every once in a while, even telephonically. Some stations provide web-based report forms that go directly to station personnel. Some listeners pursue their hobby for the technical challenges and to discover new ways of extracting low-powered stations from the "Ether" (the space in which radio waves travel). Some pursue the hobby for the enjoyment of armchair listening to music from around the world. Still others pursue the hobby for the challenge of winning contests or collecting replies from as many countries and stations as they can. Over the years many shortwave clubs have sponsored contests and issued certificates for a variety of awards: "Verified 50 African Countries", "Verified 50 Asian Countries", "Verified X Portuguese Colonies, or French Colonies, or British Commonwealth Countries", and so on. More on what "verified" means below. These days, many of these types of awards are meaningless as the world of colonial empires has completely vanished. However, the types of listening awards that can be conjured up are limited only by the imagination.

In my earlier years, I spent a great deal of effort in accumulating verifications from as many shortwave stations and countries as possible. In the Golden Era, more than 200 countries could be heard on shortwave. Today, it would be a challenge to hear 100 countries. In the process of doing this I probably received verifications from over 190 countries but in total my collection of such verifications was a pittance compared to my more accomplished contemporaries in the hobby who had more free time to pursue this hobby. So, how did I do this? Typically, after hearing a station and hopefully keeping an accurate "log" of the programs that I heard, I would compose what we called a "report" which contained the log of programs heard, the language(s) used, some technical information on how well the program was heard, comments on the programming where appropriate and some personal information on my home, equipment setup and other interesting facts about my pursuit of this hobby. If the station in question could confirm the accuracy of my report, I would receive a letter, a card (or both) and perhaps other items such as station information, pennants, schedules, etc.

Over time I have come to identify my main interest in this hobby as being the ability to reach out and learn the music, culture, politics, geography, and languages of the world community. Receiving station verifications was exciting and a constant challenge, but the education behind this process was an unanticipated multi-dimensional benefit! I did considerable world travel for 25 years as a Naval Officer from 1961 to 1985 (remember the slogan "Join the Navy and see the world?) and again as a short-term missionary to Central Asia from 2002 to 2006. However, it became quickly obvious that limited in-person visits could not satisfy my quest for knowledge about the world in which we live. One can certainly read cultural and physical geography books or history books, but that experience cannot compare to hearing that country or region on shortwave. Hearing the country would then lead to some research on its geography, language(s), people, and culture. During 69 years of listening, I have learned the idiosyncrasies of various languages and language groups – this has allowed me to discern Vietnamese from Chinese, Arabic from Farsi, Swahili from Somali, Portuguese from Spanish and so on. I have learned to identify various types of ethnic music, most of which make for fascinating listening. I have learned the nuances of physical, cultural, and political geography. I have learned valuable lessons on history and geopolitics that have influenced the post-World War 2 world. Finally, and more importantly, I have interacted with many interesting station personalities that have shaped the shortwave scene since my beginnings in 1952. The stories in the next section illustrate how some of my more memorable interactions with stations and their personalities occurred.

In the world of amateur radio (the part of the shortwave hobby that requires licensing by the FCC), interaction is more direct, through two-way conversations. I did hold a General Class amateur radio license from 1963 to 1968 (licenses were limited to five years in those days). In that era of licensing, proficiency in morse code was required – up to 13 words per minute (WPM) for a General Class license and 20 WPM for an Extra Class license. Today, morse code proficiency is no longer a perquisite for an FCC amateur radio license. All of my operating experience in the mid-1960's was in morse code (also known as CW, or continuous wave transmission). Ham Radio (slang for amateur radio) requires more technical knowledge than being a shortwave listener. The two parts of this hobby have one characteristic in common (at least for a subset of Hams) – the quest to collect as many verifications and awards as possible, especially from foreign Hams. The most well-known of these is the DXCC Award (long distance countries confirmed, where "DX" is radio slang for long-distance). Morse code and voice contact contests are held on several weekends each year by radio magazines and other organizations. Ham contacts are generally (but not always) relatively brief, especially during contests, so that learning more about the country in question is not the main goal. Many amateur radio groups organize "DXpeditions" which are trips to exotic countries and locations to provide an opportunity for other Hams to hear and confirm stations in countries that do not have a permanent shortwave radio presence. The most popular DXpeditions are to various remote islands around the world.

My Most Memorable Quests for an Elusive Verification

Sometimes receiving a verification or "QSL" card from a shortwave station can be very straightforward as many stations are reliable verifiers. This was particularly true of the higher-powered international broadcasters who were most interested in tracking audience numbers and listener satisfaction with their programming. Other stations, especially those operating on the Tropical Bands, were much more challenging. Language issues, unreliable postal service, time available from limited staff and the expense of mailing return correspondence were all barriers to some stations. Some station staffs did not have dedicated personnel for this function, nor did they understand the concept of verifying a report. Therefore, listeners needed to resort to "unusual" methods to obtain verifications. Some of my most memorable are described below.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

There is an interesting Christian shortwave station, Radio Kahuzi, in the city of Bukavu, in the eastern part of the DR Congo, on the border with Rwanda. This station is operated by a missionary couple who have been in the DR Congo since 1975. The husband's sister and her husband were (and are) the administrative arm of the station and handled financial matters and other management duties such as answering listener reports. This couple lived near our hometown of Fallbrook, about 50 miles north of the city of San Diego in Southern California. The sister's husband was a barber in Fallbrook and worked in a shop that I visited regularly. Imagine my surprise when I discovered he was married to the person that signed verifications for this station! The first time I heard this low-powered station was from a remote receiver in Johannesburg, South Africa. Not long after this, I delivered this report to my barber and a few days later received my first verification from Radio Kahuzi! It does not get any easier than this, and likely will not again! The story of this courageous missionary couple and their ability to operate this station amid government instability, tribal conflict and wars could easily become its own book of high adventure and danger!

Kingdom of Bhutan

I was fortunate to have heard and logged the daily English program of Bhutan Broadcasting Service (BBS) on an old frequency of 5,025 KHz back in November 1992. I received an attractive QSL card with the wrong data and an accompanying letter that was inconclusive at best. This often happens in the radio listening hobby, so I wrote it off as another failed try for a verification. Many years later in 2012, a new General Manager appeared on the BBS shortwave staff, Mr. Kaka Tshering. Mr. Tshering was kind enough to check with his long-time station staff who confirmed that my log was correct. This was the second longest interval (20 years) to receive a station verification in my hobby memory.

Norfolk Island

One late night on January 14 I was listening to my favorite remote receiver in Bay of Islands New Zealand (north of Auckland) and on a whim I tuned to the medium wave frequency of 1566 KHz which is at times each day occupied by Radio Norfolk. I did not expect to hear anything as Radio Norfolk operates with considerably low power (100 watts, or perhaps as low as 50 watts) and is not designed to broadcast off the island. At about 7 PM Norfolk Island time, I was pleasantly surprised to hear the unmistakable sounds of Radio New Zealand on this frequency. As it happens, and as most Norfolk Islanders can tell you, Radio Norfolk relays the domestic service of Radio New Zealand on its medium wave channel in the local evening hours. Although the distance between Bay of Islands and Norfolk Island is not dramatically long (about 900 kilometers), it is farther than one would expect to hear a medium wave station with such "flea" power.

Armed with this exciting discovery on the radio bands, I was immediately motivated to learn more about this charming island and its "grass roots" radio station. I learned how civilization came to Norfolk Island and the penal colonies that the island hosted in the 19th century. I learned the why and how Pitcairn Islanders descended from HMS Bounty mutineers made the journey westward to Norfolk Island. I have studied photos of the island's buildings and breathtaking scenery, all the while adding a visit to the island to my "Bucket List". After some further research[2], I learned that broadcasting on Norfolk Island started just after World War 2 with the Civil Aviation authority on the island. Fortnightly flights by RNZAF military aircraft staging from New Zealand to Japan landed at the local airstrip and brief announcements were made over the Civil Aviation transmitter for flight arrivals. Shipping arrivals were similarly greeted, and somehow, music was soon played just before an aircraft or ship was scheduled to arrive. In the 1950's, broadcasting on the island was taken over by the local telephone exchange but still located at the airport. In fact, 1952 is considered the official "birth" of Radio Norfolk. During the 1960's and 70's the station migrated from the airport to the administration building and then the public library in Kingston and after a 1970 fire, to its current location in Burnt Pines in 1971. During this migration, the station power was increased from 12 watts fourfold to 50 watts, where it sits today.

One could hardly call the station a major commercial broadcaster but considering its purpose is to inform, educate and entertain Norfolk Islanders, it does its job without unnecessary fanfare and at a very economical cost. The station is overseen by the Norfolk Island Regional Council, the island's main governing body. The station's license forbids advertising and any increase in power, but the Medium Wave transmitter carries relay programming from New Zealand during the nighttime hours. The call sign VL2NI was adopted in 1962 and in

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[2] http://www.radioheritage.net/Story13.asp

1978 the frequency was moved to 1566 KHz. The station manager is paid staff, but all other station announcers and support staff are volunteers.

Having met both the editor and publisher of the online and weekly Norfolk Island News, Alison Christian (a descendant of the HMS Bounty crewman of the same name), I was introduced to the Radio Norfolk Station Manager, Darlene Buffet who indicated that I had likely heard their local station's nighttime broadcast. Shortly after that, a long-time shortwave listener in New Zealand, Bryan Clark, was able to more definitively say that I had indeed heard Radio Norfolk based on his knowledge of the station. This was an occasion that called for designing two cards for the two broadcasts that I heard in January 2018. These cards are in Part II of this book. I offered to write an article for the Norfolk Island Weekly News about how an American "virtual" tourist had discovered Norfolk Island – this offer was accepted, and the article was published later in 2018.

Papua New Guinea (PNG)

I have had three interesting experiences in this fascinating country in the Western Pacific. These included a National Broadcasting Corporation station on the island of Bougainville, and two religious stations, one Catholic and one Evangelical Christian. During the 1960's Papua New Guinea's shortwave radio network was expanding and would grow to be 19 District stations at its zenith. Until December 1, 1973, stations in PNG were operated under the auspices of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. At that time, PNG stations were turned over to the National Broadcasting Commission of the newly independent PNG government. The name of the PNG radio service was subsequently changed to the National Broadcasting Corporation.

My first experience in PNG listening involved a newly opened station on the Island of Bougainville, an island targeted by a U.S. Marine amphibious landing during the Operation Cartwheel campaign in November 1943. The station started test broadcasts on March 13, 1968 and I was fortunate enough to log a test transmission on March 17, 1968. My first attempt at sending a report went unanswered – not an unusual occurrence with tropical band broadcasters in those days. It was not until 4 years later, in March 1972, that I finally received a letter from the then Station Manager, Mr. Keith Jackson. The letter is in Part II of this book, and essentially stated that station logs had been destroyed; however, the details I had sent in my report matched the format of their test broadcasts and based on this they were able to confirm that I was their first overseas listener. Eventually this fact made it into the bi-lingual station history brochure shown in Figure 10 and in Part II.

The second experience was similar and involved what was then known as the Catholic Radio Network in Vanimo, PNG. The station was Radio St. Gabriel and I had heard this station on several occasions but had never received a verification. Finally, in April 2013, I wrote this e-mail to Father Paul Kote, the then Station Director:

> *"I have an unusual request. Back in January 3, 2006 I recorded a broadcast of the then Catholic Radio Network, broadcasting I believe from Vanimo in Papua New Guinea on the frequency of 4,960 KHz. The recording is from 1201 UTC (2201 PNG time) to 1331 UTC (2331 PNG time). I know that since then this transmitter has been deactivated and the Catholic Radio Network no longer broadcasts on shortwave. Hence the unusual request - would it be possible for your staff to listen to the recording at this Internet address and determine that it was indeed the Catholic Radio network station that I heard on 4,960 KHz on that date and time?*

Father Kote was kind enough to quickly answer my request:

> *"Elizta, the audio technician has verified the recording as from St. Gabriel Radio from Vanimo (PNG). This radio station is now operated by Radio Maria. We are transmitting through 103.5 FM."*

Again, a long-time employee had provided the sought-after verification more than 7 years after hearing the station!

The third experience was again similar, in that a current station employee, Mr. Billy Yasi, listened to my recording of Wantok Radio Light (a Christian broadcaster operating from Port Moresby) from June 5, 2005 and had this response in an e-mail dated April 14, 2019:

> *"It was very emotional for me listening to that recording. We launched our shortwave service around May 2005 so that was pretty special."*

More importantly, this was my first ever (and only) attempt to call a station while it was on the air! One of the female announcers answered my call and was kind enough to mention my name and location on the air during my call. She then played a well-known hymn for me, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul". This is one of my most treasured recordings. This reception was just weeks after the station started operation, making it even more significant to me.

Transkei

In 1975, South Africa created "Homelands" for certain tribal groups under the then Apartheid regime in South Africa. One of the four such Homelands to be granted "independence" was Transkei, with its capital in the city of Umtata. Transkei had a commercial shortwave station, Capital Radio on the frequency of 3,930 KHz that operated in a period in the early evening in Southern California. This made reception possible, and I was fortunate enough to hear them one evening in 1986 at a good enough level to copy good program details. For some reason, I never sent a report to the station at the time, which I would normally do. In 2014 I was doing some research on the station and discovered a man who had listened to Capital Radio and knew many of the station's DJs. On a whim, I sent him an e-mail along with details of the programs that I heard. After reading this, he confirmed that what I had heard fit exactly the program format and ads that were used by the station. So, 28 years after the fact, with the station long gone (Transkei was absorbed back into South Africa in 1986) I had finally received a verification e-mail! The card that I designed for this occasion is in this book, and this verification still stands today as the longest time it ever took for me to receive a shortwave verification!

Turkmenistan

Having heard Turkmen Radio on shortwave in 2005 from both my own receiver and from remote receivers in Northern Europe, I was determined to get these broadcasts verified. In 2006, I had the perfect opportunity while visiting the capital Ashgabat during a short-term missionary trip. One of our fellow missionaries had learned Russian while a missionary in Kazakhstan and so one day, with a little prompting from yours truly, we visited the headquarters of Turkmen Radio in downtown Ashgabat. My friend inquired of the guards at the station's entry if there was someone there who could speak English. As it turned there was, and this gentleman came downstairs to speak with us. I explained that I had heard the station on several occasions and had created a CD that had recordings of what I heard. The station employee sounded interested and took the CD, promising to listen to it. As it turned out, the Turkmen Ministry for National Security (MNB, and successor to the KGB during Soviet Union days) seized the CD and we were reprimanded by our host and guide for “straying where we were not supposed to”. Likely the “guide” was an employee of the MNB so that ended quest #1 for this verification. As a result of this trip, my wife and I met and became friends with the Turkmen Ambassador to the United States. On one occasion we visited the Turkmen Embassy in Washington DC and I left another copy of my CD with the Ambassador, requesting that could he please forward this to Turkmen Radio in Ashgabat. That was the last we heard of that, and thus ended quest #2 for this elusive verification. Turkmenistan is no longer on shortwave.

Vietnam

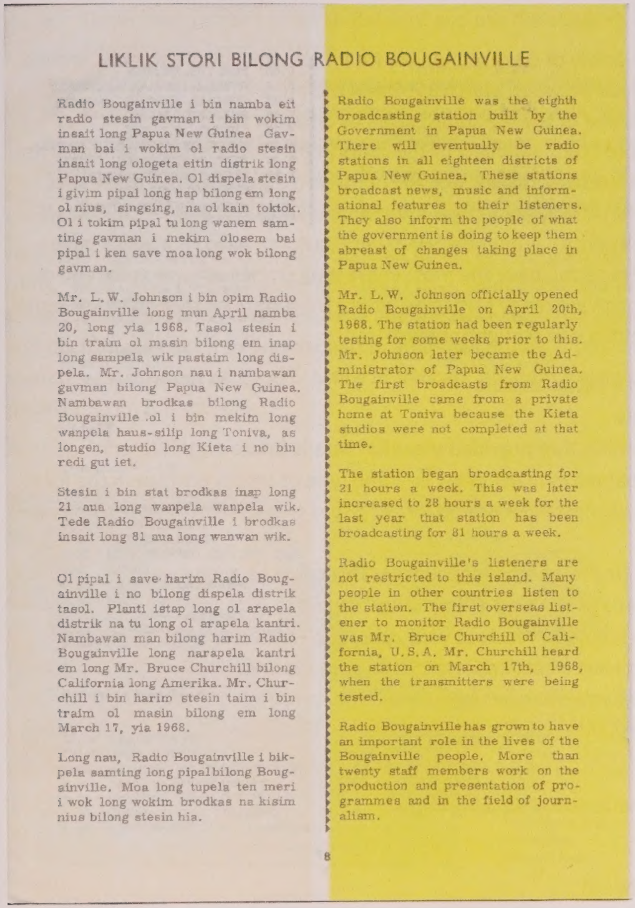
During the early years of the Vietnam War, I was able to hear a station in Vietnam, the exact location of which was unknown. Subsequently I learned that this was likely a CIA operation called the “Voice of the Patriotic

Militiamen's Front" (VOPMF). This was an example of a "Black" clandestine station – a Black clandestine station appears to be broadcasting on behalf of one combatant, in this case the Viet Cong, but is actually operated by psychological warfare units from the other side, in this case the CIA. Normally a logging such as this is non-verifiable, but in this case, I made a tape recording of what I heard and gave it to a Vietnamese language instructor for the Naval Amphibious Base in Coronado, CA. The language specialist was able to ascertain not only the station identification, but the general contents of the broadcast. This station's location was never revealed but almost had to be in South Vietnam to operate freely against the Viet Cong. The text of the translation can be found in Part II of this book.

Somalia

Two of the more interesting African stations I was fortunate to hear were in the Somali Republic, formerly the Italian colony of Italian Somaliland. The first of these was a short-lived commercial station in the Somali capital of Mogadishu called Shabelle Radio. I received a friendly letter from the station manager which can be seen in Part II of the book under Africa. He seemed quite pleased (and somewhat surprised) to have gotten a reception report and even more so that I identified the station's commercial jingles. Shabelle Radio on shortwave was a station in what was known as the Shabelle Media Network that also included an FM station. This station was heard from a remote receiver in Northern Europe and was rarely (if ever) heard in North America during its operation in the mid-2000's.

The second station is still operating and is called Warsan Radio. Again, a letter and two homemade cards for two different reception dates can be found under Africa in Part II of the book. The uniqueness of this station lies in the operators' willingness to use WhatsApp to communicate in real-time (this App supports both text and voice). I have been asked to provide consultation on how to improve their station (not my area of expertise!) and to listen to various frequencies they have been testing. The transmitter used here is only running about 100 watts or so, which is quite low power. However, I have heard the station as far away as New Zealand with a relatively decent signal! This is an example of a station that uses a specialized form of transmission, known as Single Sideband, or SSB. Without getting too far into technical details, SSB provides less interference on the shortwave bands and can generally be heard at greater distances for a given power level. Warsan Radio is a part of a commercial media network located in the town of Baidoa. Baidoa was the provisional capital of the Somali Republic from 2005 to early 2007, when the then Transitional Federal Government moved back to the capital city of Mogadishu. Baidoa is about 155 miles northwest of Mogadishu and the capital of the Bay State.



LIKLIK STORI BILONG RADIO BOUGAINVILLE

Radio Bougainville i bin namba eit radio stesin gavman i bin wokim insait long Papua New Guinea Gavman bai i wokim ol radio stesin insait long ologeta eitin distrik long Papua New Guinea. Ol dispela stesin i givim pipal long hap bilong em long ol nius, singsing, na ol kain toktok. Ol i tokim pipal tu long wanem samting gavman i mekim olosem bai pipal i ken save moa long wok bilong gavman.

Mr. L. W. Johnson i bin opim Radio Bougainville long mun April namba 20, long yia 1968. Tasol stesin i bin traim ol masin bilong em inap long sampela wik pastaim long dispela. Mr. Johnson nau i nambawan gavman bilong Papua New Guinea. Nambawan brodkas bilong Radio Bougainville .ol i bin mekim long wanpela haus-silip long Toniva, as longen, studio long Kieta i no bin redi gut iet.

Stesin i bin stat brodkas inap long 21 aua long wanpela wanpela wik. Tede Radio Bougainville i brodkas insait long 81 aua long wanwan wik.

Ol pipal i save harim Radio Bougainville i no bilong dispela distrik tasol. Planti istap long ol arapela distrik na tu long ol arapela kantri. Nambawan man bilong harim Radio Bougainville long narapela kantri em long Mr. Bruce Churchill bilong California long Amerika. Mr. Churchill i bin harim stesin taim i bin traim ol masin bilong em long March 17, yia 1968.

Long nau, Radio Bougainville i bikpela samting long pipal bilong Bougainville. Moa long tupela ten meri i wok long wokim brodkas na kisim nius bilong stesin hia.

Radio Bougainville was the eighth broadcasting station built by the Government in Papua New Guinea. There will eventually be radio stations in all eighteen districts of Papua New Guinea. These stations broadcast news, music and informational features to their listeners. They also inform the people of what the government is doing to keep them abreast of changes taking place in Papua New Guinea.

Mr. L. W. Johnson officially opened Radio Bougainville on April 20th, 1968. The station had been regularly testing for some weeks prior to this. Mr. Johnson later became the Administrator of Papua New Guinea. The first broadcasts from Radio Bougainville came from a private home at Toniva because the Kieta studios were not completed at that time.

The station began broadcasting for 21 hours a week. This was later increased to 28 hours a week for the last year that station has been broadcasting for 81 hours a week.

Radio Bougainville's listeners are not restricted to this island. Many people in other countries listen to the station. The first overseas listener to monitor Radio Bougainville was Mr. Bruce Churchill of California, U. S. A. Mr. Churchill heard the station on March 17th, 1968, when the transmitters were being tested.

Radio Bougainville has grown to have an important role in the lives of the Bougainville people. More than twenty staff members work on the production and presentation of programmes and in the field of journalism.

Figure 10. Excerpt from the history of Radio Bougainville

Radio Bougainville

I was very fortunate to have tuned my radio on the fifth day of testing of Radio Bougainville on March 17, 1968. I sent a report to the station but had no idea that I would become the first person to hear the new station on Bougainville Island from overseas. The letter that verified this fact is included in Part II of this book under the Oceania Continent.

What is in Part II of This Book

In Part II of this book, I have included a wide variety of correspondence from many shortwave stations around the world. These cards and letters were received between March 1962 and the present. These station responses are referred to as "QSLs" – "QSL" is one of the "Q-Codes" used by amateur radio operators that designate a "verification". You will see the word "QSL" on many of the cards in Part II. Letters are generally not as visually attractive, but in many cases tell interesting stories. Not all countries are included but those that are, are arranged by continent or subcontinent (Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Middle East, North America, Central America and Caribbean, Oceania, and South America). From nearly 400 verifications I have received, I have chosen those that are the "rarest" (a subjective term), have the most interesting stories or have geographical and/or geo-political significance. In the collection are many cards and letters from stations that no longer exist. The general process to get these cards and letters was straightforward:

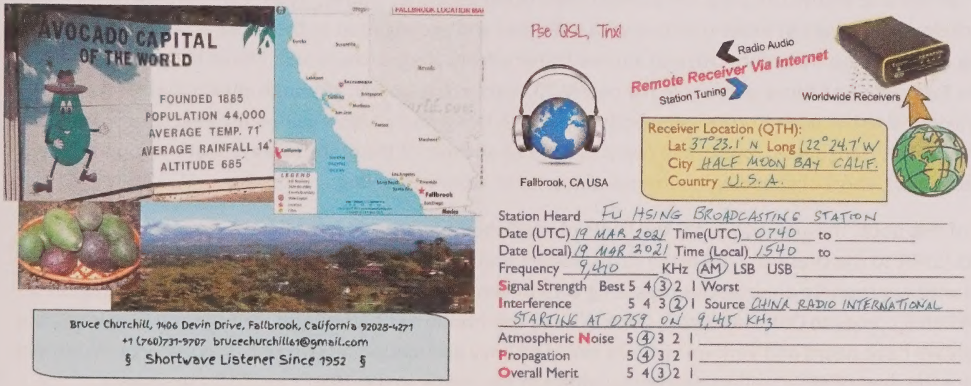
- Hear the station and keep as detailed a log as feasible
- Create a system to preserve these logs
- Compose a reception report to the station that provided essential details (more on this later)
- Mail the report to the station accompanied in many cases by some type of return postage in the form of International Reply Coupons (the U.S. Postal Service no longer issues these), mint stamps, or in rarer cases, cash
- Wait a period for the station to reply (for some smaller countries this could be a long wait)
- If there is no reply after about 3 months or so, send a "follow-up" report
- Wait some more, and hope that the station [1] received your report (in some countries this was problematic); [2] found your report correct (most important) and perhaps interesting; [3] had the staff to answer reports; and [4] worked through whatever backlog of reports might exist (during the Golden Age, many stations were overwhelmed with reports, of which not an insignificant number were poorly prepared or outright fabrications).

A satisfactory report would contain, as a minimum the following items:

- Station identification
- Frequency on which the station was heard
- Date heard

- Times heard – start to finish (be sure and use the station's correct time Zone or better yet, Universal Coordinated Time, or UTC)
- Signal quality data – at least signal strength, interference (including source, if known) and overall quality; you can also add atmospheric noise (generally static) and fading characteristics to create a complete technical evaluation or profile. I usually add a comment on program readability.
- Program(s) that were heard, including language(s) used (if known)
- Personal information to create some type of bond with station staff

Another nice touch would be to include an image of your own QSL card in an e-mail report or an actual card if using "snail" mail for the report. One that I have used (front and back) is shown in Figure 11. The card features some local information on where I live and the basic technical information of use to the station. The card front and back images can also be attached to an e-mail report. If the listener has a software application that does station logs, it would be good practice to indicate the date a report was sent and the date any reply(s) were received from the station.


AVOCADO CAPITAL OF THE WORLD
FOUNDED 1885
POPULATION 44,000
AVERAGE TEMP. 71°
AVERAGE RAINFALL 14"
ALTITUDE 685'
FALLBROOK LOCATION MAP
Fallbrook
Pse QSL, Tnx!
Radio Audio
Remote Receiver Via Internet
Station Tuning
Worldwide Receivers
Fallbrook, CA USA

Bruce Churchill, 1406 Devin Drive, Fallbrook, California 92028-4271
+1 (760)731-9707 brucechurchill61@gmail.com
§ Shortwave Listener Since 1952 §

Receiver Location (QTH):
Lat 37°23.1' N Long 122°24.7' W
City HALF MOON BAY CALIF.
Country U.S.A.

Station Heard FU HSING BROADCASTING STATION
Date (UTC) 19 MAR 2021 Time(UTC) 0740 to
Date (Local) 19 MAR 2021 Time (Local) 1540 to
Frequency 9,410 KHz [✓ AM] LSB USB
Signal Strength Best 5 4 [✓ 3] 2 1 Worst
Interference 5 4 3 [✓ 2] 1 Source CHINA RADIO INTERNATIONAL
STARTING AT 0759 ON 9,415 KHz
Atmospheric Noise 5 [✓ 4] 3 2 1
Propagation 5 [✓ 4] 3 2 1
Overall Merit 5 4 [✓ 3] 2 1

Figure 11. QSL card for use in reporting.

In the correspondence shown in Part II of this book, you will see a variety of responses that in some way verify the accuracy of a report sent. It can range from "Thanks for sending us your report" or similar statements, to an exact acknowledgement of the identification, frequency, date, and time heard. In some cases, stations will have two options on their response: your report "agrees" or "does not agree" with their program logs. The truth is, you will never know exactly from any of these responses if station staff really checked anything in your report, or are they just filling in the blanks and sending off their cards and letters without a detailed check. Occasionally the data in a response is incorrect – usually meaning someone at the station copied data from someone else's report by mistake. In this case, I would usually politely ask the station if they could correct the error or send a new card or letter. These days, many responses are electronic via e-mail and this is much easier to do. When I had my own proof of reception (generally a recording, or another hobbyist's concurrence), I would make the correction myself. There are several examples in Part II where I have designed my own QSL card when the station response was a simple letter or e-mail as these can be somewhat pedestrian in their "look". I have found that doing these cards forces me to do additional research on the station and its country.

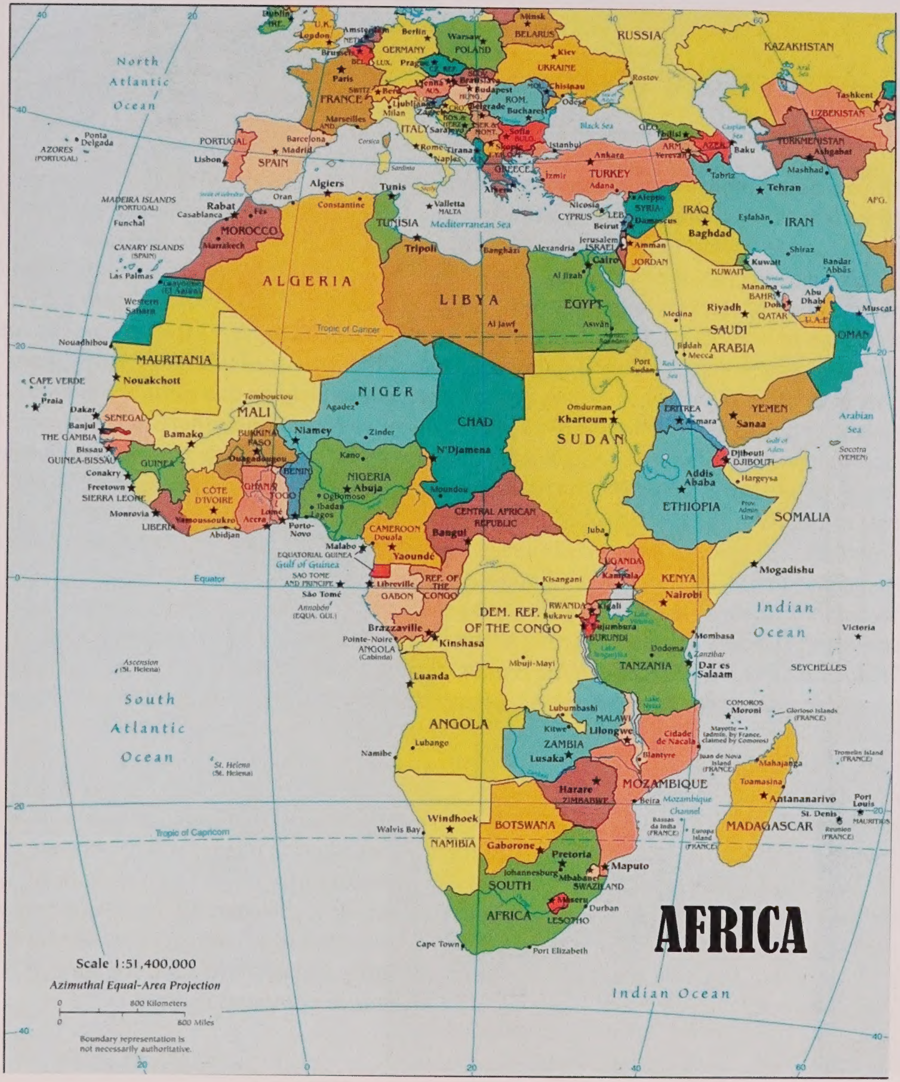
Summary

Shortwave listening is clearly a hobby that focuses on technology. However, it is also an educational endeavor and provides the opportunity to meet people all over the globe. As a hobby it can range from "armchair listening" where one enjoys the program content from other countries (music, news, cultural programs, etc.) to the technical challenges of experimenting with antennas and propagation to the more adventurous aspect of hearing and verifying a treasure trove of elusive stations from all over the world. I have had the good fortune to experience all these pursuits in my nearly 70 years in the hobby, although in all honesty I have mostly gravitated to the adventurous perspective. Through this activity I have gained invaluable exposure to geography, history, languages, music, and cultures from all corners of the globe in ways that most people can only dream about, short of spending enormous amounts of money traveling.

In part II of this book, my aim is to share the fruits of my hobby spanning at least the most recent 60 years of my efforts (1962 to the present). The many cards, letters and even the occasional pennant are provided in full color and with appropriate annotations regarding station geography and its place in that nation's or region's history. When it comes to QSL collections, none of us in this hobby has a corner on rarity or completeness, but collectively we have heard and verified virtually every country and station on shortwave in the post-World War 2 era. From the days of early well-known personalities in the hobby in the 1930's to 1950's to today's hobbyists, many things have stayed constant even while technology has marched on without hesitation. The challenge of hearing new stations has not abated, nor has the excitement of receiving an elusive verification. What has changed is the rarity of these verifications, which can largely be attributed to the changing nature of the world's geopolitics more than technology itself. All this reflects the broad scope of this hobby – from technology to education to geography and history. I sincerely hope the reader is entertained and educated while perusing the pages of this book. If you are overtaken by curiosity and desire to learn more, the best way to do this is to visit Google and type "Shortwave Listening" or visit the Wikipedia site: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shortwave_listening . The Wikipedia site also provides a list of interesting and insightful references.

Part II – Verifications and Commentary Arranged by Continent

Note: All photos and maps on the following pages in Part II are by anonymous authors and licensed under Creative Commons CC BY-SA. All photos were downloaded from the online image catalog powered by Bing. The symbol "@" on a verification card indicates that the card is "homemade" to add to a letter or e-mail verification (or in more recent cases, a "WhatsApp" verification).


AFRICA
North Atlantic Ocean
South Atlantic Ocean
Indian Ocean
Mediterranean Sea
Black Sea
Caspian Sea
Red Sea
Arabian Sea
Gulf of Aden
Gulf of Guinea
Mozambique Channel
Equator
Tropic of Cancer
Tropic of Capricorn
RUSSIA
KAZAKHSTAN
UZBEKISTAN
TURKMENISTAN
GERMANY
POLAND
BELARUS
UKRAINE
FRANCE
ITALY
SPAIN
PORTUGAL
GREECE
TURKEY
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN
JORDAN
ISRAEL
KUWAIT
SAUDI ARABIA
QATAR
U.A.E.
OMAN
YEMEN
MOROCCO
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
LIBYA
EGYPT
Western Sahara
MAURITANIA
MALI
NIGER
CHAD
SUDAN
ERITREA
DJIBOUTI
ETHIOPIA
SOMALIA
SENEGAL
THE GAMBIA
GUINEA-BISSAU
GUINEA
SIERRA LEONE
LIBERIA
CÔTE D'IVOIRE
BURKINA FASO
GHANA
TOGO
BENIN
NIGERIA
CAMEROON
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
GABON
REP. OF THE CONGO
DEM. REP. OF THE CONGO
UGANDA
KENYA
RWANDA
BURUNDI
TANZANIA
ANGOLA
ZAMBIA
MALAWI
MOZAMBIQUE
ZIMBABWE
NAMIBIA
BOTSWANA
SOUTH AFRICA
SWAZILAND
LESOTHO
MADAGASCAR
COMOROS
SEYCHELLES
MAURITIUS
CAPE VERDE
AZORES (PORTUGAL)
MADEIRA ISLANDS (PORTUGAL)
CANARY ISLANDS (SPAIN)
Ascension (St. Helena)
St. Helena (St. Helena)
Rabat
Algiers
Tunis
Tripoli
Cairo
Nouakchott
Dakar
Banjul
Bissau
Conakry
Freetown
Monrovia
Bamako
Ouagadougou
Niamey
Accra
Lomé
Porto-Novo
Abuja
N'Djamena
Khartoum
Asmara
Djibouti
Addis Ababa
Mogadishu
Nairobi
Kampala
Kigali
Bujumbura
Dodoma
Dar es Salaam
Bangui
Yaoundé
Malabo
Libreville
São Tomé
Brazzaville
Kinshasa
Luanda
Lusaka
Lilongwe
Harare
Maputo
Windhoek
Gaborone
Pretoria
Mbabane
Maseru
Antananarivo
Moroni
Victoria
Port Louis
Cape Town
Durban
Port Elizabeth
Scale 1:51,400,000
Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection
0 800 Kilometers
0 800 Miles
Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.

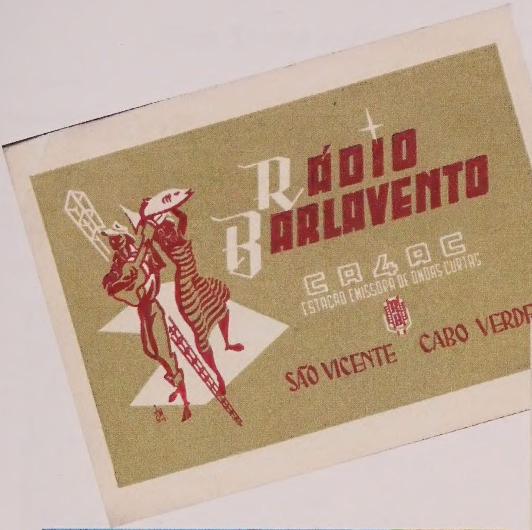
Africa

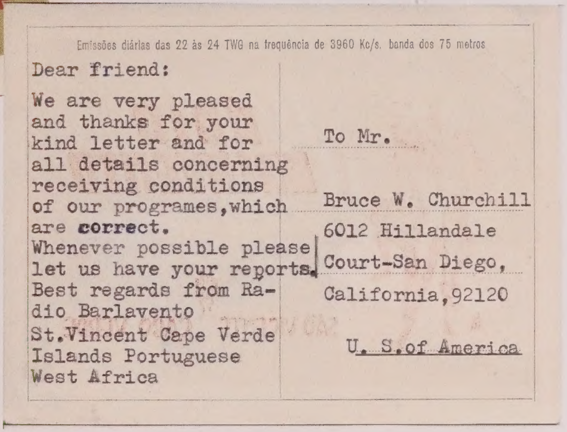
Africa was arguably the most interesting of my worldwide radio journeys. Paradoxically, Africa is the only continent (along with Antarctica) that I have never visited except for a short stopover in Port Lyautey (now Kenitra), Morocco in 1960. Home to the largest collection of colonial shortwave stations during much of the Golden Era, Africa provided a diverse array of stations for our listening pleasure – and in many cases they were a great challenge to hear. Of all the countries here, Angola provided the largest number of private and government stations during Portuguese rule. Other countries offered stations at one time or another operated by British, French, Portuguese, Belgian and German colonial governments. As the colonial empires melted away, so too did their shortwave stations. At last count, about 18 shortwave countries remain in this former shortwave-rich continent. These range from Egypt in the North, Malagasy to the South, Eritrea and Somalia in the East to Liberia in the West. Five countries host shortwave operations by external organizations: Voice of America (2 sites in Botswana and Sao Tome), the BBC (Ascension Island and Talata-Volonondry in Madagascar) and Trans World Radio in eSwatini (formerly Swaziland). Some of the rarest countries on shortwave occupied (and still occupy) this continent: Djibouti, Somalia, Reunion Island, Seychelles, Mauritius, St. Helena Island, Tristan da Cunha Island, Cape Verde Islands, Canary Islands, Sao Tome, Tanzania Zanzibar. Many more countries have left the air, largely from West Africa and South Africa. I have included as many of these as I was able to collect in the following pages.

Africa has also been the continent with the most name and governance changes of all the world's continents. Of course, this is due to the predominance of colonial empires until the years after World War 2 as mentioned earlier. In the following pages I will try to trace the colonial origins of the many stations heard from this continent as well as their current names, many of which have been changed to reflect the local lingua franca. Many nations in Africa have locations not well known to most Americans so where appropriate I have provided maps to locate the less well-known countries. Photos illustrating scenes from some countries are provided through CC BY-SA (Creative Commons license).

Cape Verde Islands

(Former Portuguese colony of Cape Verde & Guinea)


RÁDIO BARLAVENTO
CR4AC
ESTAÇÃO EMISSORA DE ONDAS CURTAS
SÃO VICENTE CABO VERDE


Emissões diárias das 22 às 24 TWG na frequência de 3960 Kc/s. banda dos 75 metros

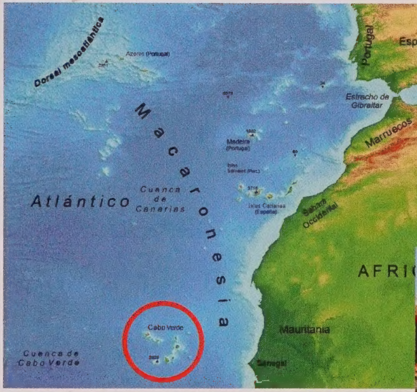
Dear friend:

We are very pleased
and thanks for your
kind letter and for
all details concerning
receiving conditions
of our programes, which
are **correct**.
Whenever possible please
let us have your reports.
Best regards from Radio Barlavento
St.Vincent Cape Verde
Islands Portuguese
West Africa

To Mr.

Bruce W. Churchill
6012 Hillandale
Court-San Diego,
California, 92120

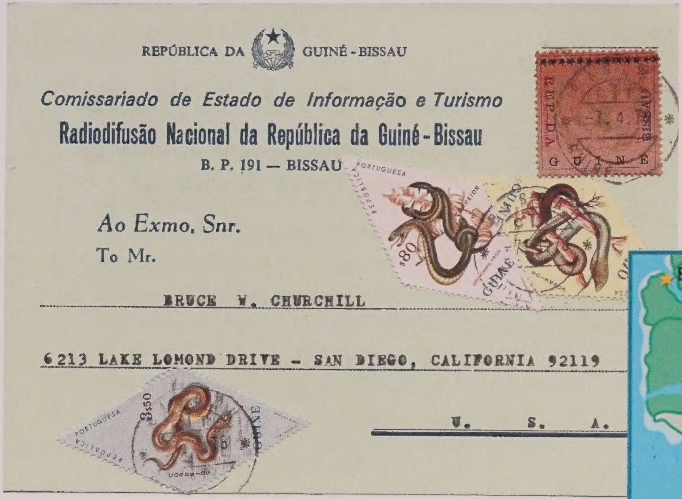
U. S. of America


Dorsal mesoatlántica
Azores (Portugal)
Macaronesia
Atlántico
Cuenca de Canarias
Madeira (Portugal)
Islas Canarias (España)
Portugal
España
Estrecho de Gibraltar
Marruecos
Sahara Occidental
AFRI
Mauritania
Senegal
Cabo Verde
Cuenca de Cabo Verde

Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau obtained their independence from Portugal in July 1975 but then separated into two independent nations in January 1981. At right is a street scene on Sao Vicente.

Guinea-Bissau

(Former Portuguese colony of Cape Verde & Guinea)



REPÚBLICA DA GUINÉ-BISSAU

Comissariado de Estado de Informação e Turismo

Radiodifusão Nacional da República da Guiné-Bissau

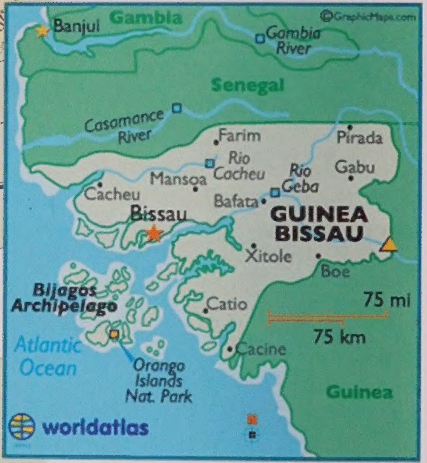
B. P. 191 — BISSAU

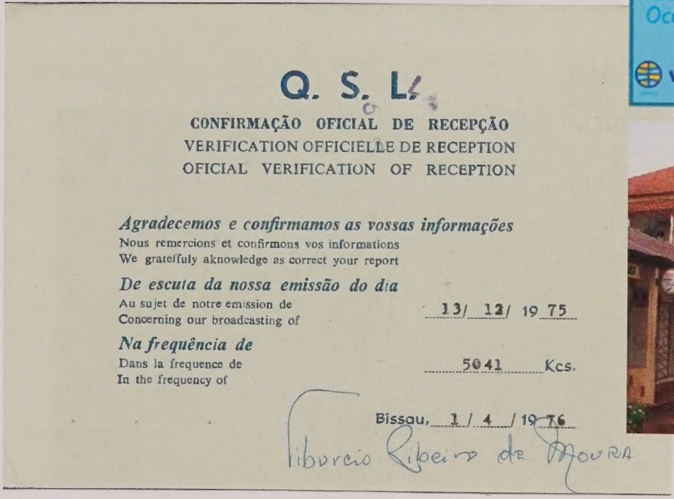
Ao Exmo. Snr.
To Mr.

BRUCE W. CHURCHILL

6213 LAKE LOMOND DRIVE - SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92119

U. S. A.


Banjul
Gambia
©GraphicMaps.com
Gambia River
Senegal
Casamance River
Farim
Pirada
Rio Cacheu
Mansoa
Rio Geba
Gabu
Cacheu
Bafata
Bissau
GUINEA BISSAU
Xitole
Boe
Bijagos Archipelago
Catio
75 mi
75 km
Atlantic Ocean
Orango Islands Nat. Park
Cacine
Guinea
worldatlas



Q. S. L.

CONFIRMAÇÃO OFICIAL DE RECEPÇÃO
VERIFICATION OFFICIELLE DE RECEPTION
OFICIAL VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION

Agradecemos e confirmamos as vossas informações
Nous remercions et confirmons vos informations
We gratelfuly aknowledge as correct your report

De escuta da nossa emissão do dia
Au sujet de notre emission de
Concerning our broadcasting of 13/ 12/ 19 75

Na frequência de
Dans la frequence de
In the frequency of 5041 Kcs.

Bissau, 1 / 4 / 19 76

Tiburcio Ribeiro de Moura

Street scene in Bissau

Sao Tome e Principe – Former Portuguese Colony

Mr. Churchill,

We are pleased to confirm your reception report as follows:

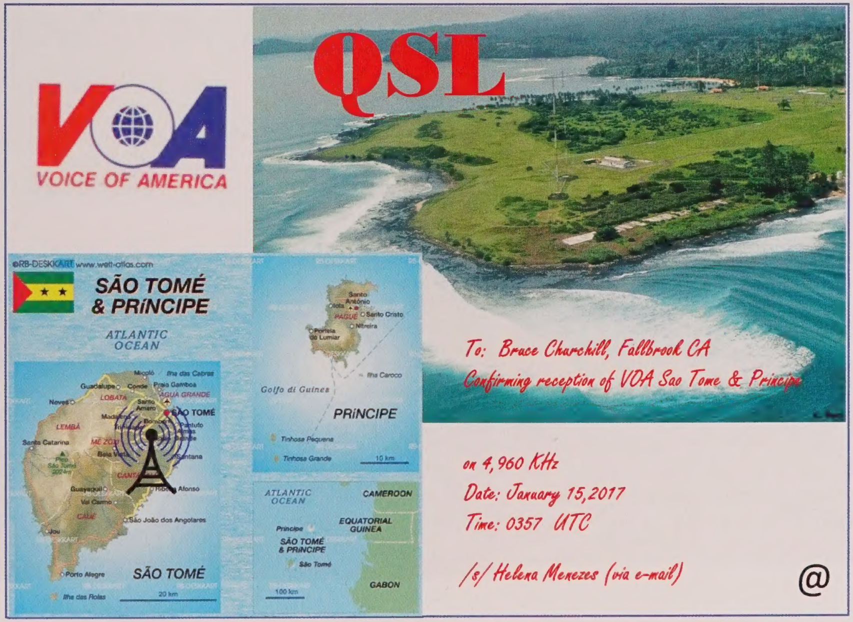
Date: January 15, 2017
Time (UTC): 0357 - 0442
Frequency: 4960 kHz
Transmitter: SAO-5, 100 kW
TX Location: Pinheira, São Tomé, Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe

Thank you for listening to our station!

Best regards,

Helena Menezes
Manager's Secretary
IBB Sao Tome Transmitting Station
Pinheira – São Tomé
São Tomé e Príncipe

Sao Tome gained its independence from Portugal in 1975. Pre-1975, Emissora Regional and post 1975, Radio Nacional de Sao Tome e Principe were operated by the government. The last WRTH listing of Radio Nacional on shortwave was in 1988. VOA established the relay station at Pinheira in 1992.



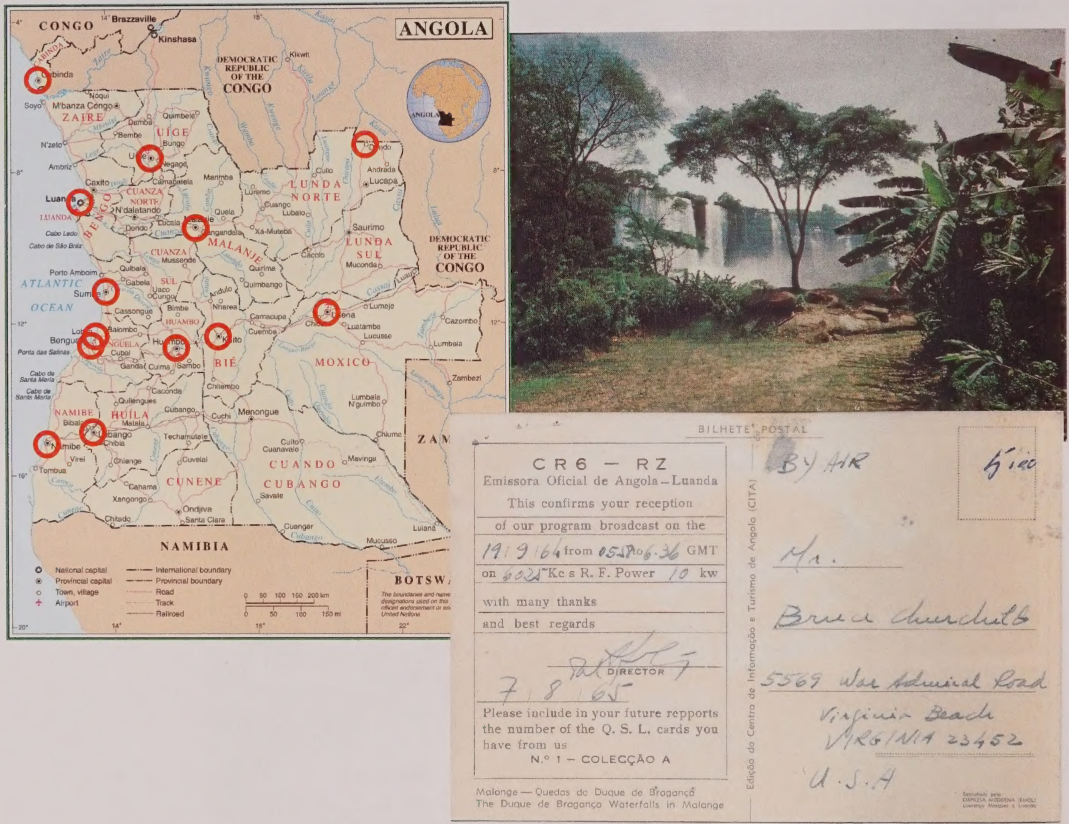
QSL
VOA
VOICE OF AMERICA
©RB-DESKKART www.welt-atlas.com
SÃO TOMÉ & PRíNCIPE
ATLANTIC OCEAN
SÃO TOMÉ
PRíNCIPE
Golfo di Guinea
CAMEROON
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
GABON
@

To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA
Confirming reception of VOA Sao Tome & Principe

on 4,960 KHz
Date: January 15, 2017
Time: 0357 UTC

/s/ Helena Menezes (via e-mail)

Angola - Formerly Part of Portuguese West Africa


ANGOLA
CONGO
Brazzaville
Kinshasa
DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
ATLANTIC OCEAN
NAMIBIA
BOTSW
ZAM
CABINDA
ZAIRE
UÍGE
LUANDA
BENGO
CUANZA NORTE
MALANJE
LUNDA NORTE
LUNDA SUL
CUANZA SUL
BENGUELA
HUAMBO
BIÉ
MOXICO
NAMIBE
HUÍLA
CUNENE
CUANDO CUBANGO
Cabinda
Soyo
M'banza Congo
Uíge
Luanda
N'dalatando
Malanje
Dundo
Saurimo
Sumbe
Lobito
Benguela
Huambo
Kuito
Luena
Lubango
Namibe
Menongue
Ondjiva
National capital
Provincial capital
Town, village
Airport
International boundary
Provincial boundary
Road
Track
Railroad
0 50 100 150 200 km
0 50 100 150 mi

BILHETE POSTAL

CR6 — RZ
Emissora Oficial de Angola – Luanda
This confirms your reception
of our program broadcast on the
19 / 9 / 64 from 05.20 to 06.36 GMT
on 6025 Kc s R. F. Power 10 kw
with many thanks
and best regards

DIRECTOR
7 / 8 / 65

Please include in your future repports the number of the Q. S. L. cards you have from us
N.º 1 — COLECÇÃO A

Malange — Quedas do Duque de Bragança
The Duque de Bragança Waterfalls in Malange

Edição do Centro de Informação e Turismo de Angola (CITA)

BY AIR

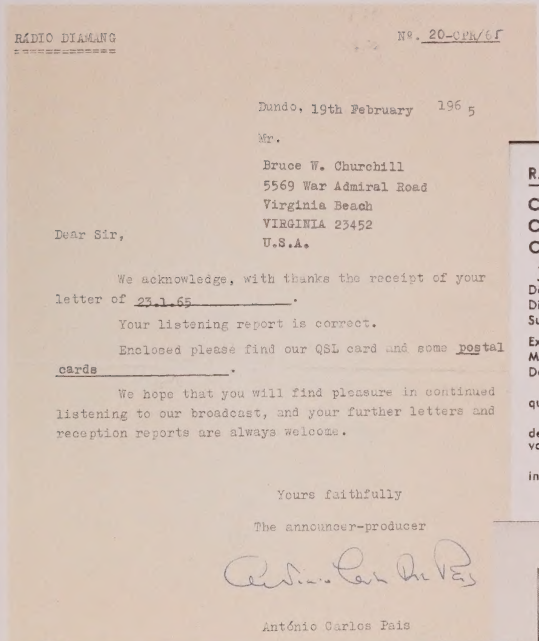
5$00

Mr.
Bruce Churchill
5569 War Admiral Road
Virginia Beach
VIRGINIA 23452
U.S.A

Angola was once a goldmine for shortwave enthusiasts, during the days when it was part of Portuguese West Africa. In 1970, 17 different stations operated on shortwave from 13 cities. In 1975 Angola achieved its independence and many of the regional stations gradually left the air. Today however (as of January 2021), Radio Nacional de Angola is the only shortwave transmitter remaining. Red circles represent locations of the former regional stations.

Radio Diamang – Dundo Angola

Radio Diamang was a private radio station operating from Dundo, in the Northeast State of Lunda Norte in Angola.



RÁDIO DIAMANG

Nº. 20-CPR/65

Dundo, 19th February 1965

Mr.

Bruce W. Churchill
5569 War Admiral Road
Virginia Beach
VIRGINIA 23452
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

We acknowledge, with thanks the receipt of your letter of 23.1.65.

Your listening report is correct.

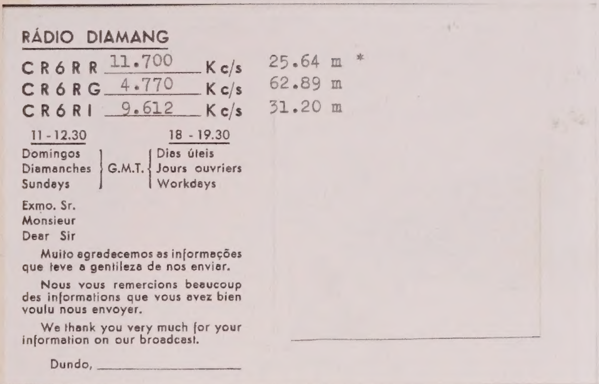
Enclosed please find our QSL card and some postal cards.

We hope that you will find pleasure in continued listening to our broadcast, and your further letters and reception reports are always welcome.

Yours faithfully

The announcer-producer

António Carlos Pais



RÁDIO DIAMANG

CR6RR 11.700 Kc/s 25.64 m *
CR6RG 4.770 Kc/s 62.89 m
CR6RI 9.612 Kc/s 31.20 m

11 - 12.30		18 - 19.30
Domingos Diamanches Sundays	G.M.T.	Dias úteis Jours ouvriers Workdays

Exmo. Sr.
Monsieur
Dear Sir

Muito agradecemos as informações que teve a gentileza de nos enviar.

Nous vous remercions beaucoup des informations que vous avez bien voulu nous envoyer.

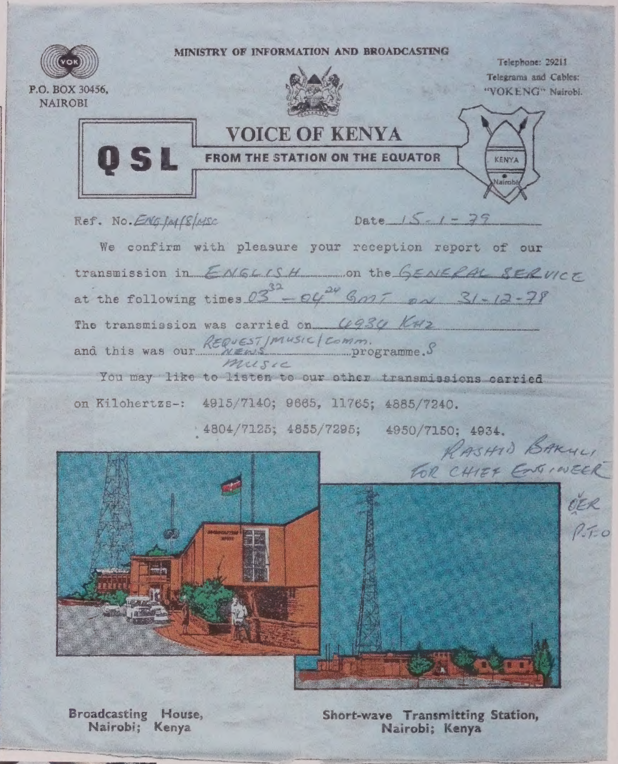
We thank you very much for your information on our broadcast.

Dundo, ____________

RÁDIO DIAMANG
DUNDO – ANGOLA
(PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA)

Kenya - Former British Colony in East Africa

KENYA
SUDAN
ETHIOPIA
UGANDA
SOMALIA
RIFT VALLEY
EASTERN
NORTH EASTERN
WESTERN
NYANZA
CENTRAL
NAIROBI AREA
COAST
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
INDIAN OCEAN
Lake Turkana (Lake Rudolf)
Nairobi
Mombasa
Malindi
Kisumu
Nakuru
Eldoret
Garissa
Lamu
Kilimanjaro
National capital
Provincial capital
Town, village
Airports
International boundary
Provincincial boundary



MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING

P.O. BOX 30456,
NAIROBI

Telephone: 29211
Telegrams and Cables:
"VOKENG" Nairobi.

VOICE OF KENYA

QSL

FROM THE STATION ON THE EQUATOR

Ref. No. ENG/14/8/MSC Date 15-1-79

We confirm with pleasure your reception report of our transmission in ENGLISH on the GENERAL SERVICE at the following times 03^{32} – 04^{24} GMT on 31-12-78

The transmission was carried on 4934 KHZ

and this was our REQUEST/MUSIC/COMM. NEWS MUSIC programme.S

You may like to listen to our other transmissions carried on Kilohertzs-: 4915/7140; 9665, 11765; 4885/7240.
4804/7125; 4855/7295; 4950/7150; 4934.

RASHID BAKULI
FOR CHIEF ENGINEER

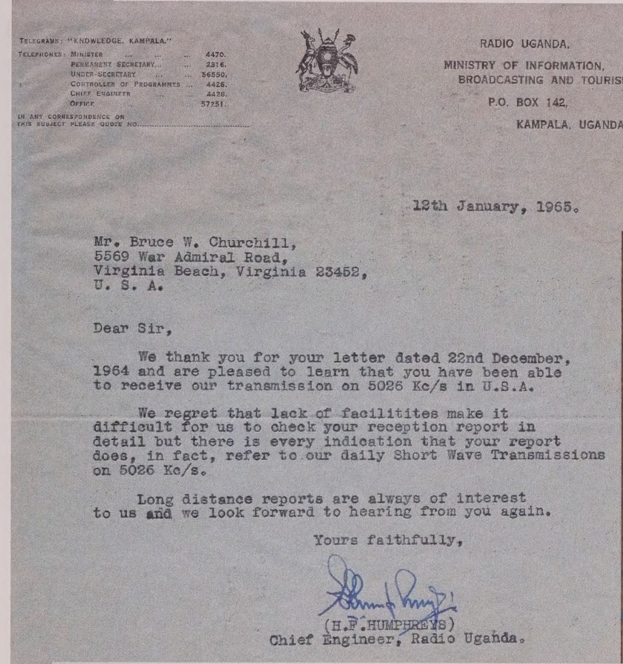
OVER
P.T.O

Broadcasting House, Nairobi; Kenya

Short-wave Transmitting Station, Nairobi; Kenya

Street Scene in Mombasa, Kenya's Port City. Nairobi is the capital and the scene of terrorist bombings in 1998 (Al Qaeda), 2013 and 2019 (Al Shabab). The Voice of Kenya has been silent on shortwave for several years.

Uganda - Former British Colony in East Africa



TELEGRAMS: "KNOWLEDGE. KAMPALA."

TELEPHONES:		
	MINISTER	4470.
	PERMANENT SECRETARY... ...	2316.
	UNDER-SECRETARY	56550.
	CONTROLLER OF PROGRAMMES ...	4426.
	CHIEF ENGINEER	4426.
	OFFICE	57251.

IN ANY CORRESPONDENCE ON
THIS SUBJECT PLEASE QUOTE NO...

RADIO UGANDA,
MINISTRY OF INFORMATION,
BROADCASTING AND TOURISM,
P.O. BOX 142,
KAMPALA, UGANDA.

12th January, 1965.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
5569 War Admiral Road,
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23452,
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

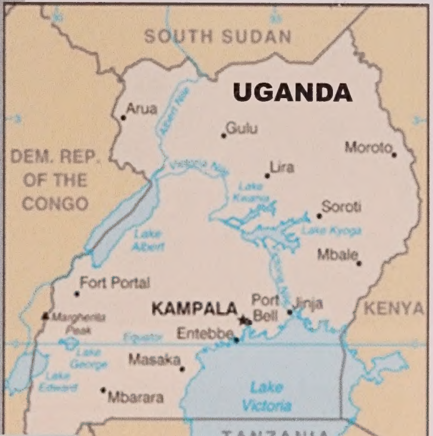
We thank you for your letter dated 22nd December, 1964 and are pleased to learn that you have been able to receive our transmission on 5026 Kc/s in U.S.A.

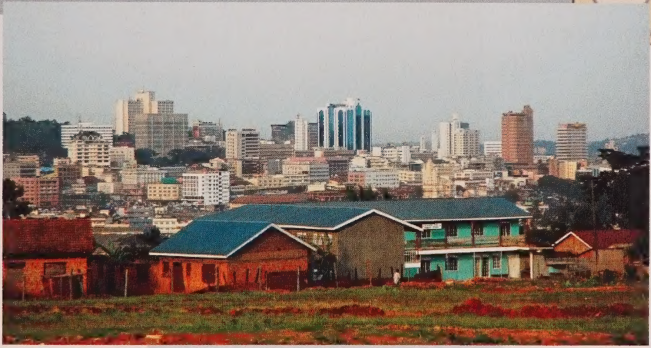
We regret that lack of facilitites make it difficult for us to check your reception report in detail but there is every indication that your report does, in fact, refer to our daily Short Wave Transmissions on 5026 Kc/s.

Long distance reports are always of interest to us and we look forward to hearing from you again.

Yours faithfully,

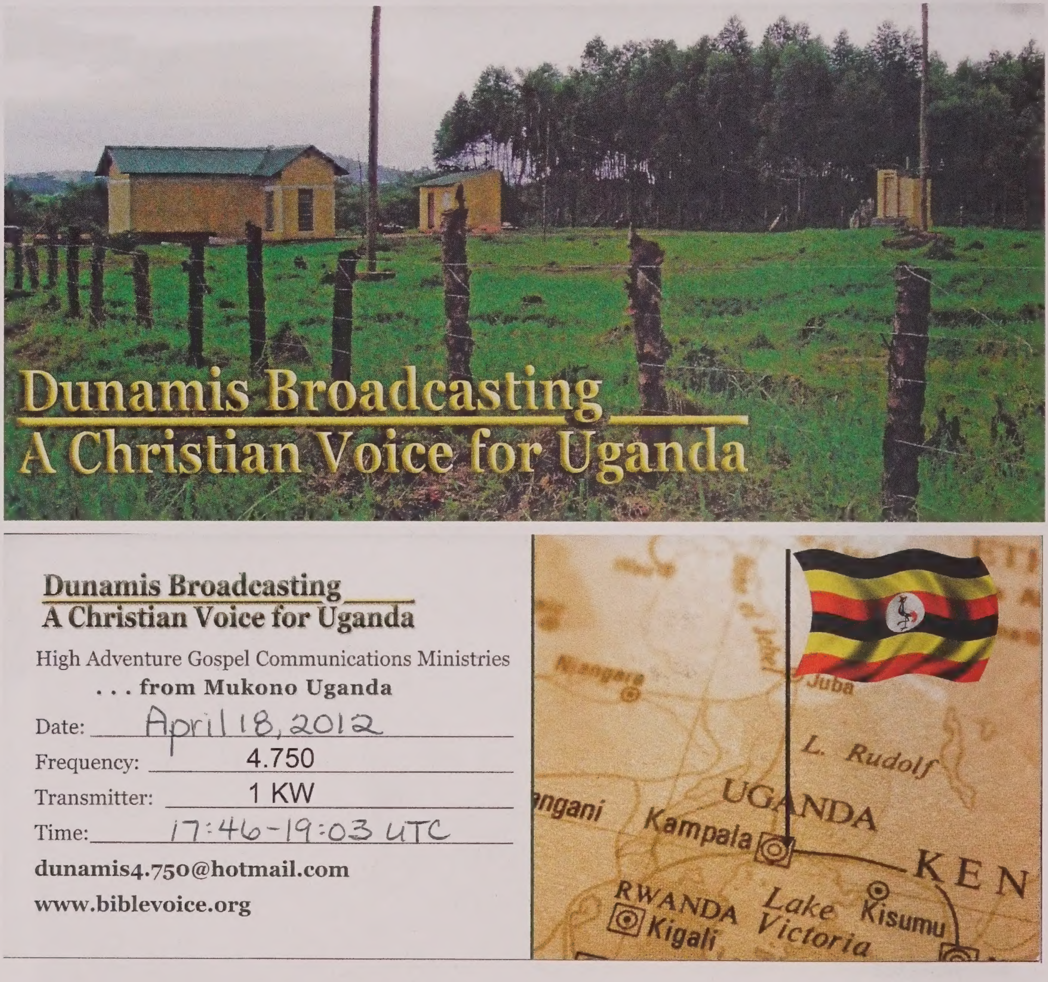
(H.F.HUMPHREYS)
Chief Engineer, Radio Uganda.


SOUTH SUDAN
UGANDA
Arua
Albert Nile
Gulu
Moroto
DEM. REP. OF THE CONGO
Victoria Nile
Lira
Lake Kwania
Soroti
Lake Kyoga
Lake Albert
Mbale
Fort Portal
KAMPALA
Port Bell
Jinja
KENYA
Margherita Peak
Equator
Entebbe
Lake George
Masaka
Lake Edward
Mbarara
Lake Victoria
TANZANIA
0 50 100 km
0 50 100 mi



Kampala, Uganda's Capital City

Christian Broadcasting from Mukono, Uganda



Dunamis Broadcasting
A Christian Voice for Uganda

Dunamis Broadcasting
A Christian Voice for Uganda

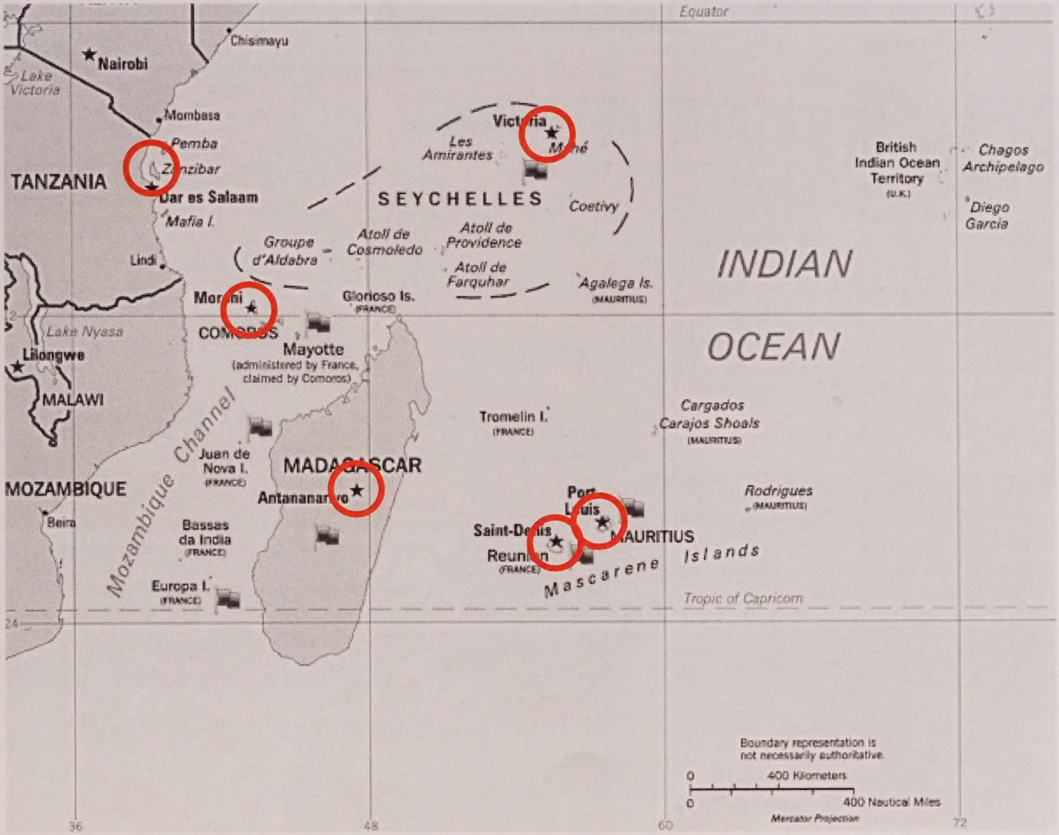
High Adventure Gospel Communications Ministries
. . . from Mukono Uganda

Date: April 18, 2012
Frequency: 4.750
Transmitter: 1 KW
Time: 17:46-19:03 UTC

dunamis4.750@hotmail.com
www.biblevoice.org

Juba
L. Rudolf
UGANDA
ngani
Kampala
KEN
RWANDA
Kigali
Lake Victoria
Kisumu

Indian Ocean Island Nations & Territories

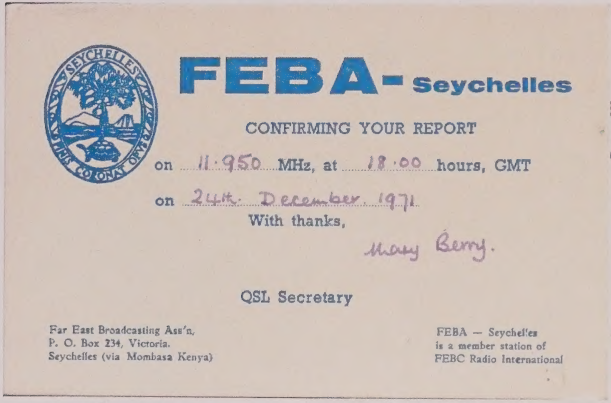

Equator
Chisimayu
Nairobi
Lake Victoria
Mombasa
Pemba
Zanzibar
TANZANIA
Dar es Salaam
Mafia I.
Lindi
Victoria
Mahé
Les Amirantes
SEYCHELLES
Coetivy
Groupe d'Aldabra
Atoll de Cosmoledo
Atoll de Providence
Atoll de Farquhar
Agalega Is. (MAURITIUS)
Glorioso Is. (FRANCE)
British Indian Ocean Territory (U.K.)
Chagos Archipelago
Diego Garcia
INDIAN
OCEAN
Moroni
COMOROS
Mayotte (administered by France, claimed by Comoros)
Lake Nyasa
Lilongwe
MALAWI
Mozambique Channel
Juan de Nova I. (FRANCE)
MADAGASCAR
Antananarivo
Tromelin I. (FRANCE)
Cargados Carajos Shoals (MAURITIUS)
MOZAMBIQUE
Beira
Bassas da India (FRANCE)
Europa I. (FRANCE)
Port Louis
MAURITIUS
Saint-Denis
Reunion (FRANCE)
Rodrigues (MAURITIUS)
Mascarene Islands
Tropic of Capricorn
24
36
48
60
72
Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.
0
400 Kilometers
0
400 Nautical Miles
Mercator Projection

At one tine or another, there have been shortwave stations in Madagascar, Reunion, Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros and Zanzibar in the Indian Ocean. Today, only Madagascar and Zanzibar remain on shortwave. Madagascar, Mauritius, Comoros (less Mayotte which remains a French Territory) and Seychelles are independent, and Reunion is a French Overseas Territory. Zanzibar is part of Tanzania.

Seychelle Islands – Indian Ocean (Republic)

Ceded by France to Britain by Treaty of Paris 1814

Independent since 1976



FEBA - Seychelles

CONFIRMING YOUR REPORT

on 11·950 MHz, at 18·00 hours, GMT

on 24th December 1971

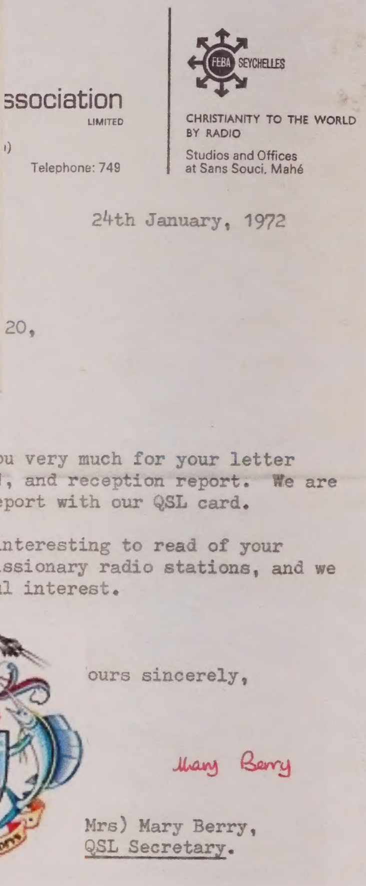
With thanks,

Mary Berry.

QSL Secretary

Far East Broadcasting Ass'n,
P. O. Box 234, Victoria.
Seychelles (via Mombasa Kenya)

FEBA — Seychelles
is a member station of
FEBC Radio International



ssociation
LIMITED
)
Telephone: 749

FEBA SEYCHELLES

CHRISTIANITY TO THE WORLD BY RADIO

Studios and Offices
at Sans Souci, Mahé

24th January, 1972

20,

Dear Mr. Churchill,

Thank you very much for your letter dated 24th December, 1971, and reception report. We are pleased to verify your report with our QSL card.

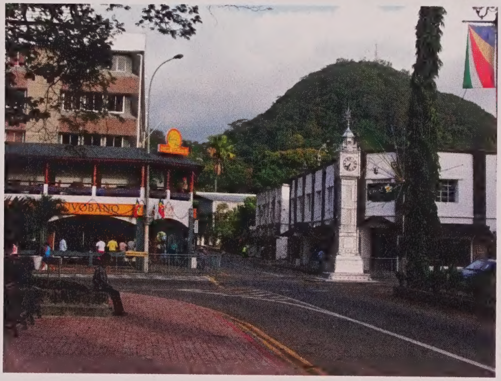
It was interesting to read of your association with other missionary radio stations, and we thank you for your prayful interest.

ours sincerely,

Mary Berry

Mrs) Mary Berry,
QSL Secretary.

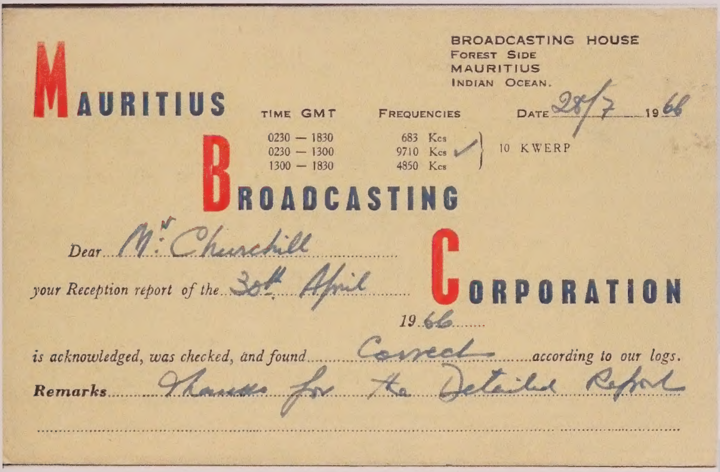
FEBA operated a Christian broadcasting station from the Seychelle Islands from 1970 until 2003 (year last listed in WRTH). This site was also a BBC relay station from 1988 to 2014.



Street scene in Victoria on Mahe Island

Mauritius – Indian Ocean (Republic)

Ceded by France to Britain by Treaty of Paris 1814
Independent since 1968



MAURITIUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION

BROADCASTING HOUSE
FOREST SIDE
MAURITIUS
INDIAN OCEAN.

TIME GMT	FREQUENCIES	
0230 — 1830	683 Kcs	10 KWERP
0230 — 1300	9710 Kcs ✓	
1300 — 1830	4850 Kcs	

DATE 28/7 1966

Dear Mr Churchill

your Reception report of the 30th April 1966

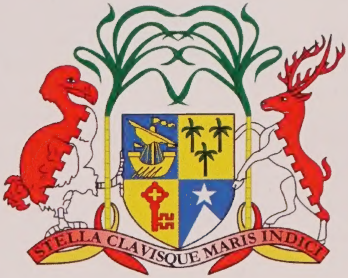
is acknowledged, was checked, and found Correct according to our logs.

Remarks Thanks for the Detailed Report

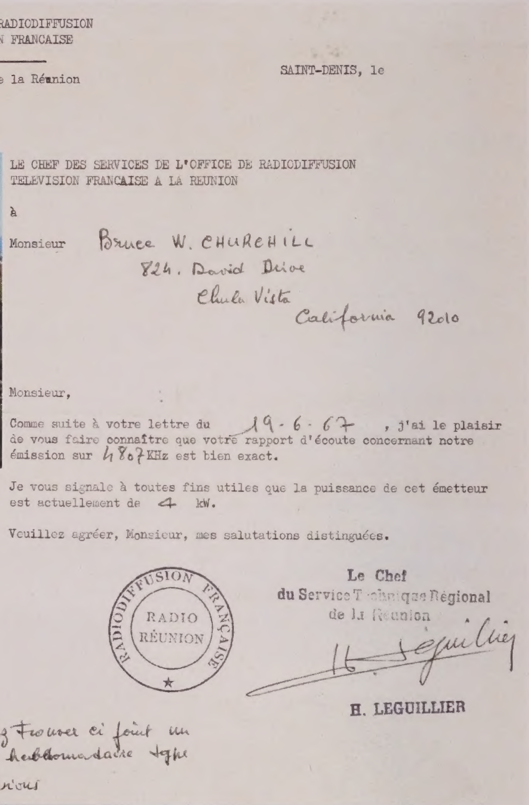
Forest Side is about 10 miles south of the capital of Port Louis. Mauritius was variously occupied by Dutch, Portuguese, French and English settlers and became independent from Britain in 1968. Mauritius claims sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago which includes Diego Garcia, a British base with parts of the island leased to the United States. Mauritius is the only country in Africa with a Hindu majority.

MBC was a difficult station to hear and checked reception reports carefully. One report I submitted was rejected as having been on the wrong frequency at the wrong time.

View of Port Louis Mauritius



Reunion – Indian Ocean (French Overseas Territory)



OFFICE DE RADIODIFFUSION
TELEVISION FRANCAISE

Services de la Réunion

SAINT-DENIS, le

HP/SD

LE CHEF DES SERVICES DE L'OFFICE DE RADIODIFFUSION
TELEVISION FRANCAISE A LA REUNION

à

Monsieur Bruce W. CHURCHILL
824. David Drive
Chula Vista
California 92010

Monsieur,

Comme suite à votre lettre du 19-6-67, j'ai le plaisir de vous faire connaître que votre rapport d'écoute concernant notre émission sur 4807 KHz est bien exact.

Je vous signale à toutes fins utiles que la puissance de cet émetteur est actuellement de 4 kW.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, mes salutations distinguées.

RADIODIFFUSION FRANÇAISE
RADIO RÉUNION

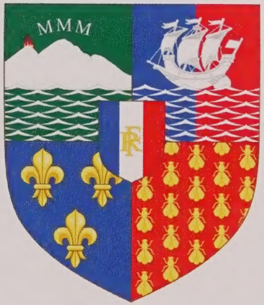
Le Chef
du Service Technique Régional
de la Réunion

H. Leguillier

H. LEGUILLIER

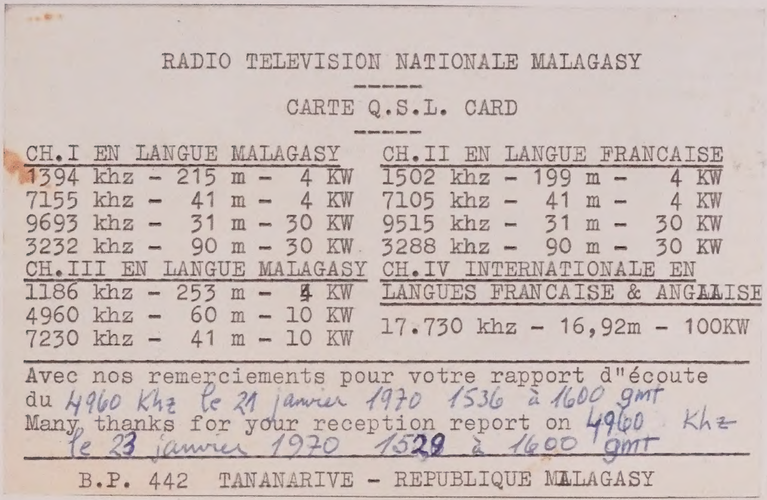
Veuillez trouver ci joint un programme hebdomadaire type de nos émissions

View of St. Denis, Reunion



Translation: " Having received your letter of 19.6.67, I have the pleasure to let you know that your listening report regarding our broadcast on 4,807 KHz was very accurate. I would point out for sure that the power of this transmitter is currently 4 kW.
Please accept, sir, my distinguished greetings.

Republic of Malagasy



RADIO TELEVISION NATIONALE MALAGASY

CARTE Q.S.L. CARD

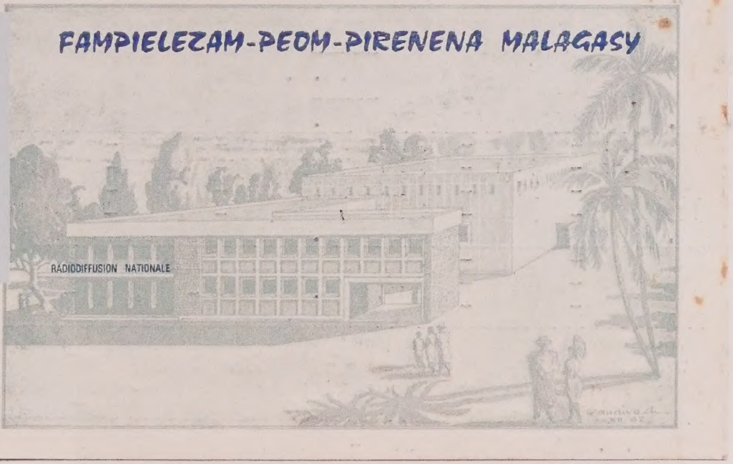
CH.I EN LANGUE MALAGASY	CH.II EN LANGUE FRANCAISE
1394 khz - 215 m - 4 KW	1502 khz - 199 m - 4 KW
7155 khz - 41 m - 4 KW	7105 khz - 41 m - 4 KW
9693 khz - 31 m - 30 KW	9515 khz - 31 m - 30 KW
3232 khz - 90 m - 30 KW	3288 khz - 90 m - 30 KW
CH.III EN LANGUE MALAGASY	**CH.IV INTERNATIONALE EN LANGUES FRANCAISE & ANGLAISE**
1186 khz - 253 m - 4 KW	17.730 khz - 16,92m - 100KW
4960 khz - 60 m - 10 KW	
7230 khz - 41 m - 10 KW	

Avec nos remerciements pour votre rapport d"écoute du 4960 Khz le 21 janvier 1970 1536 à 1600 gmt

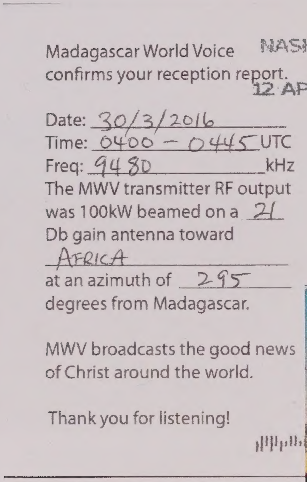
Many thanks for your reception report on 4960 Khz le 23 janvier 1970 1529 à 1600 gmt

B.P. 442 TANANARIVE - REPUBLIQUE MALAGASY

After gaining independence from France in 1960, Madagascar was known as the Republic of Malagasy (at the time of this verification) and then became the Republic of Madagascar in 1992. Radio Madgasikara as it is now known, still broadcasts on shortwave.



Republic of Madagascar



Madagascar World Voice confirms your reception report.

NASHVILLE TN 370
12 APR 2016 PM 4 L

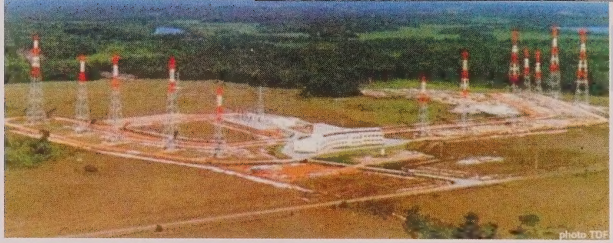
Date: 30/3/2016
Time: 0400 – 0445 UTC
Freq: 9480 kHz
The MWV transmitter RF output was 100kW beamed on a 21 Db gain antenna toward AFRICA at an azimuth of 295 degrees from Madagascar.

MWV broadcasts the good news of Christ around the world.

Thank you for listening!

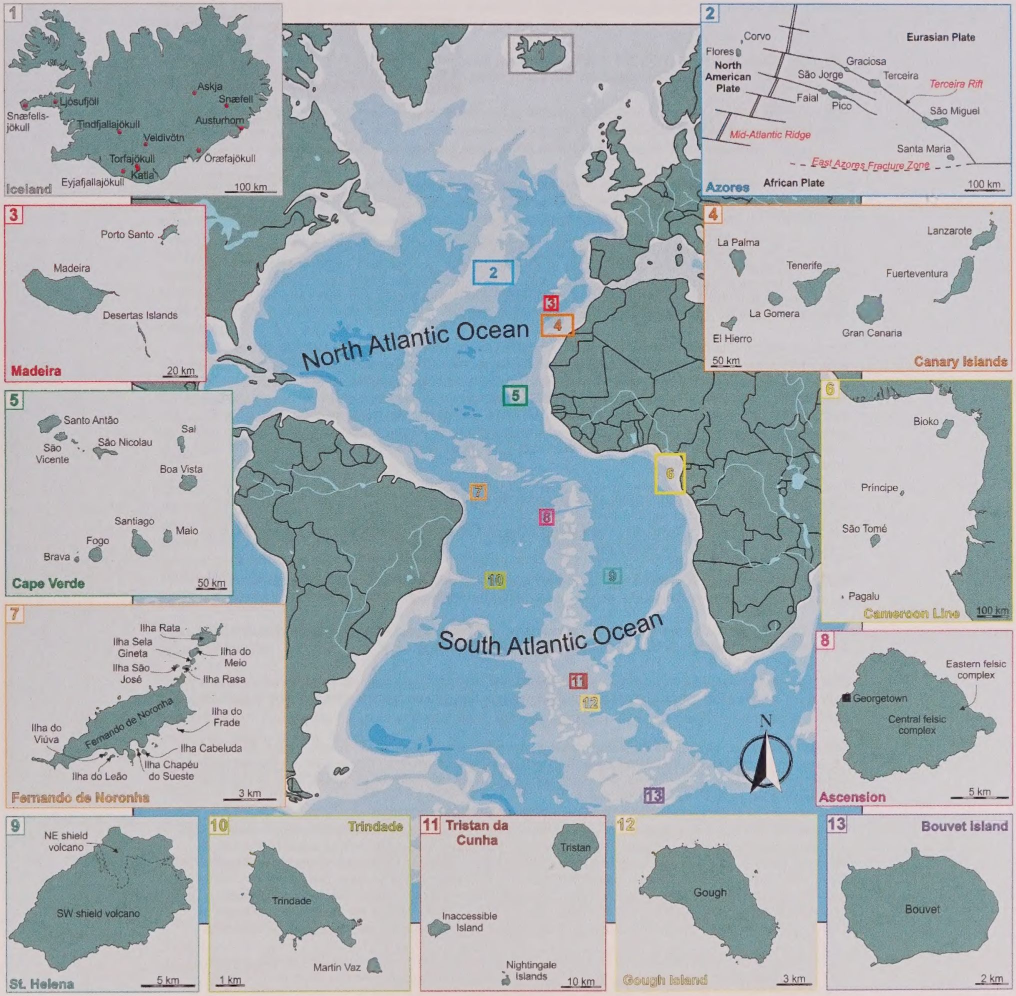
The transmitter site at Talata-Volonondry, about 15 miles NE of Antananarivo, is used by Madagascar World Voice, BBC and for other brokered transmissions.

Madagascar World Voice
"Be joyful in hope, patient in affliction, faithful in prayer."
Romans 12:21

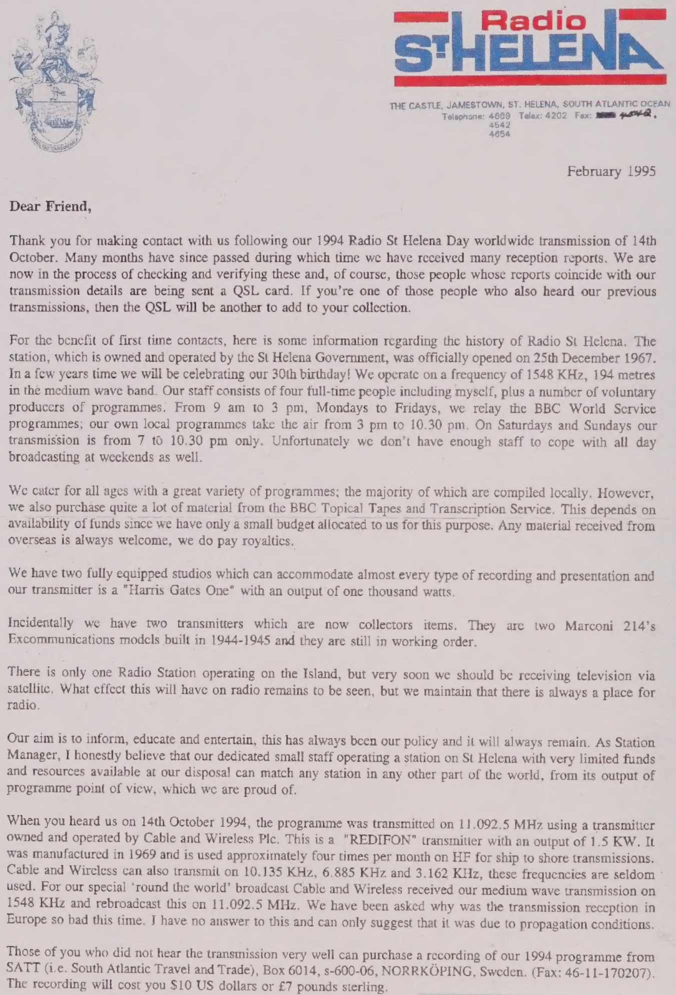


The transmitter site at Talata-Volonondry,

Islands of the Atlantic Ocean


1
Iceland
Snæfellsjökull
Ljósufjöll
Askja
Snæfell
Tindfjallajökull
Austurhorn
Veldivötn
Torfajökull
Öræfajökull
Katla
Eyjafjallajökull
100 km
2
Azores
Corvo
Flores
North American Plate
Eurasian Plate
Graciosa
São Jorge
Terceira
Terceira Rift
Faial
Pico
São Miguel
Mid-Atlantic Ridge
Santa Maria
East Azores Fracture Zone
African Plate
100 km
3
Madeira
Porto Santo
Madeira
Desertas Islands
20 km
4
Canary Islands
La Palma
Lanzarote
Tenerife
Fuerteventura
La Gomera
El Hierro
Gran Canaria
50 km
5
Cape Verde
Santo Antão
Sal
São Vicente
São Nicolau
Boa Vista
Santiago
Maio
Fogo
Brava
50 km
6
Cameroon Line
Bioko
Príncipe
São Tomé
Pagalu
100 km
7
Fernando de Noronha
Ilha Rata
Ilha Sela Gineta
Ilha do Meio
Ilha São José
Ilha Rasa
Ilha do Frade
Fernando de Noronha
Ilha do Viúva
Ilha Cabeluda
Ilha Chapéu do Sueste
Ilha do Leão
3 km
North Atlantic Ocean
South Atlantic Ocean
N
8
Ascension
Eastern felsic complex
Georgetown
Central felsic complex
5 km
9
St. Helena
NE shield volcano
SW shield volcano
5 km
10
Trindade
Trindade
Martin Vaz
1 km
11
Tristan da Cunha
Tristan
Inaccessible Island
Nightingale Islands
10 km
12
Gough Island
Gough
3 km
13
Bouvet Island
Bouvet
2 km

Radio St. Helena – South Atlantic



Radio St HELENA

THE CASTLE, JAMESTOWN, ST. HELENA, SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Telephone: 4669 Telex: 4202 Fax: 4542.
4542
4654

February 1995

Dear Friend,

Thank you for making contact with us following our 1994 Radio St Helena Day worldwide transmission of 14th October. Many months have since passed during which time we have received many reception reports. We are now in the process of checking and verifying these and, of course, those people whose reports coincide with our transmission details are being sent a QSL card. If you're one of those people who also heard our previous transmissions, then the QSL will be another to add to your collection.

For the benefit of first time contacts, here is some information regarding the history of Radio St Helena. The station, which is owned and operated by the St Helena Government, was officially opened on 25th December 1967. In a few years time we will be celebrating our 30th birthday! We operate on a frequency of 1548 KHz, 194 metres in the medium wave band. Our staff consists of four full-time people including myself, plus a number of voluntary producers of programmes. From 9 am to 3 pm, Mondays to Fridays, we relay the BBC World Service programmes; our own local programmes take the air from 3 pm to 10.30 pm. On Saturdays and Sundays our transmission is from 7 to 10.30 pm only. Unfortunately we don't have enough staff to cope with all day broadcasting at weekends as well.

We cater for all ages with a great variety of programmes; the majority of which are compiled locally. However, we also purchase quite a lot of material from the BBC Topical Tapes and Transcription Service. This depends on availability of funds since we have only a small budget allocated to us for this purpose. Any material received from overseas is always welcome, we do pay royalties.

We have two fully equipped studios which can accommodate almost every type of recording and presentation and our transmitter is a "Harris Gates One" with an output of one thousand watts.

Incidentally we have two transmitters which are now collectors items. They are two Marconi 214's Excommunications models built in 1944-1945 and they are still in working order.

There is only one Radio Station operating on the Island, but very soon we should be receiving television via satellite. What effect this will have on radio remains to be seen, but we maintain that there is always a place for radio.

Our aim is to inform, educate and entertain, this has always been our policy and it will always remain. As Station Manager, I honestly believe that our dedicated small staff operating a station on St Helena with very limited funds and resources available at our disposal can match any station in any other part of the world, from its output of programme point of view, which we are proud of.

When you heard us on 14th October 1994, the programme was transmitted on 11.092.5 MHz using a transmitter owned and operated by Cable and Wireless Plc. This is a "REDIFON" transmitter with an output of 1.5 KW. It was manufactured in 1969 and is used approximately four times per month on HF for ship to shore transmissions. Cable and Wireless can also transmit on 10.135 KHz, 6.885 KHz and 3.162 KHz, these frequencies are seldom used. For our special 'round the world' broadcast Cable and Wireless received our medium wave transmission on 1548 KHz and rebroadcast this on 11.092.5 MHz. We have been asked why was the transmission reception in Europe so bad this time. I have no answer to this and can only suggest that it was due to propagation conditions.

Those of you who did not hear the transmission very well can purchase a recording of our 1994 programme from SATT (i.e. South Atlantic Travel and Trade), Box 6014, s-600-06, NORRKÖPING, Sweden. (Fax: 46-11-170207). The recording will cost you $10 US dollars or £7 pounds sterling.

Continued on next page

We are also offering a commemorative T-shirt to anyone who actually heard our transmission. All you need to do is to send us US $24 or £15 by cheque or money order and SATT will forward your T-shirt on to you.

Please give your name and address clearly. Our address is: Radio St Helena, Jamestown, Island of St Helena, South Atlantic Ocean. (Note our fax no is: 290 4542 and not 290 2598).

For your information, Radio St Helena Day will not be celebrated in 1995. Hopefully we will be on the air in 1996 on 25th October, but confirmation of this will be done through DX magazines and SATT in Sweden.

By all accounts, our worldwide transmission has been appreciated throughout the world regardless of the poor reception in some areas. We have received 1,025 correct reports for 1993 and all reports have been acknowledged. We shall have to wait and see what our mailbag brings forth as a result of our 1994 transmission.

St Helena, together with the islands of Ascension and Tristan da Cunha, form one of the oldest colonies and whilst Ascension has an airport, the only means of access to St Helena and Tristan is by sea. St Helena is served by one ship, the *RMS St Helena*, which operates between Cardiff in England to Cape Town in South Africa, calling at Tenerife, Ascension and St Helena en route, and once a year at our very remote sister island, Tristan da Cunha. We are completely dependent on the *RMS St Helena* for bringing in foodstuffs, medical supplies, machinery and equipment and just about everything, plus passengers and mail. The Island is in no way self sufficient and all commodities have to be imported. We have no major industries and the only exports are small quantities of fish, coffee, honey, timber and local handicrafts. We therefore depend almost entirely on funding from the British Government.

Our Island however, does have a very interesting history and is probably known most for being the place of Napoleon Bonaparte's final exile in 1815 and his subsequent death here in 1821. The houses in which he lived and his original grave are owned and maintained by the French Government and attract much interest. If you would like more information about the Island of St Helena, then I suggest you write or fax Jan Tuner or John Eckwall who were actually responsible for setting up the worldwide shortwave transmission for 1994 and also previous years.

These two people became so interested in the Island after the first shortwave broadcast in 1990, that they just could not resist visiting the Island a year later in 1991. As a result they returned to Sweden and set up SATT, which offers information about St Helena and what you need to do if you also would like to pay us a visit. Jan Tuner's fax no is: 46 240 23037 and John Eckwall's fax no is: 46 11 170207. In conclusion, I would like to thank you all for your participation in the 1994 event and if you have heard us in previous years then I congratulate you. It was simply rewarding reading your letters and reports. It was also a thrill broadcasting to the world, and have the world call you by phone on the actual radio show.

I am sorry it is not possible to answer each individual letter or comply with each request, but I hope this news letter will suffice.

Don't forget if you require a T-shirt please state size and also send a cheque or international money order, made payable to Radio St Helena. I must also express my gratitude to those of you who entered the lottery, by sending a CD. Within a few months the draw will take place, and you will be notified by letter if you are the winner, so keep your fingers crossed. Good Luck.

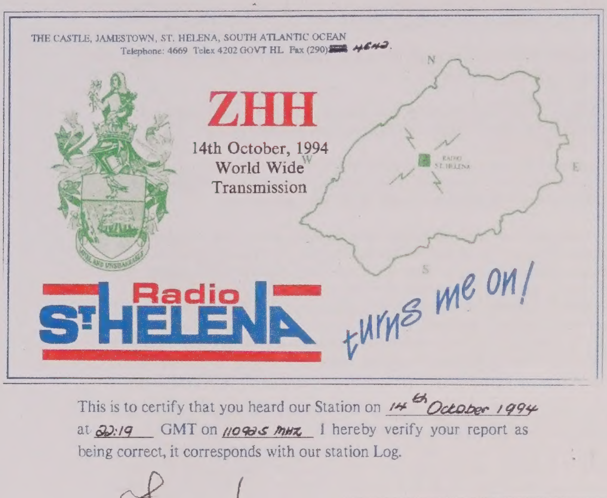
From all the staff at Radio St Helena we send you our good wishes. I would like to repeat what I wrote last year: "If radio is the means by which to make so many new friends, then long live radio and long live Radio St Helena".

Happy listening across the miles.

Yours sincerely,

Tony Leo
Station Manager

Radio St. Helena was a prized and rare catch on shortwave with annual anniversary and other special broadcasts known as "Radio St. Helena Day" (see following pages). The station was operated by Cable & Wireless and operated on low power (1.5 KW) and in Single-Sideband (SSB) mode. This mode provides longer distance reception and at a lower noise level than AM (Amplitude Modulation) used by Medium Wave stations.



THE CASTLE, JAMESTOWN, ST. HELENA, SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Telephone: 4669 Telex 4202 GOVT HL Fax (290)[redacted] 4642.

ZHH
14th October, 1994
World Wide
Transmission

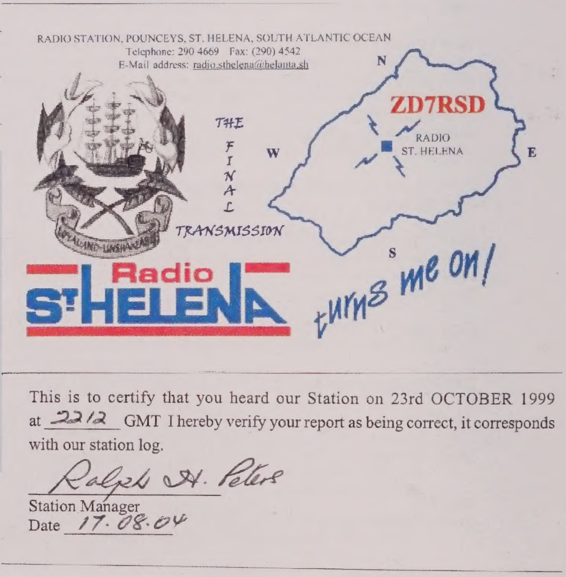
N
W
E
S
RADIO
ST. HELENA
Radio
ST HELENA
turns me on!

This is to certify that you heard our Station on 14th October 1994
at 22:19 GMT on 110925 MHz I hereby verify your report as being correct, it corresponds with our station Log.

Tony Leo
Station Manager
Date 24th January 1995

Radio St. Helena was very good about designing slight variations in their QSL cards for their various Radio St. Helena Day broadcasts.

St. Helena is most famous for being the island on which Napoleon Bonaparte was exiled in 1815 and subsequently died in 1821. In years past the only way to get here was via the HMS St. Helena steamer that traveled between Cardiff, Wales and Cape Town, South Africa. Today the island is served by weekly flights from both Johannesburg and Cape Town. St. Helena is a British possession in the South Atlantic.



RADIO STATION, POUNCEYS, ST. HELENA, SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Telephone: 290 4669 Fax: (290) 4542
E-Mail address: radio.sthelena@helanta.sh

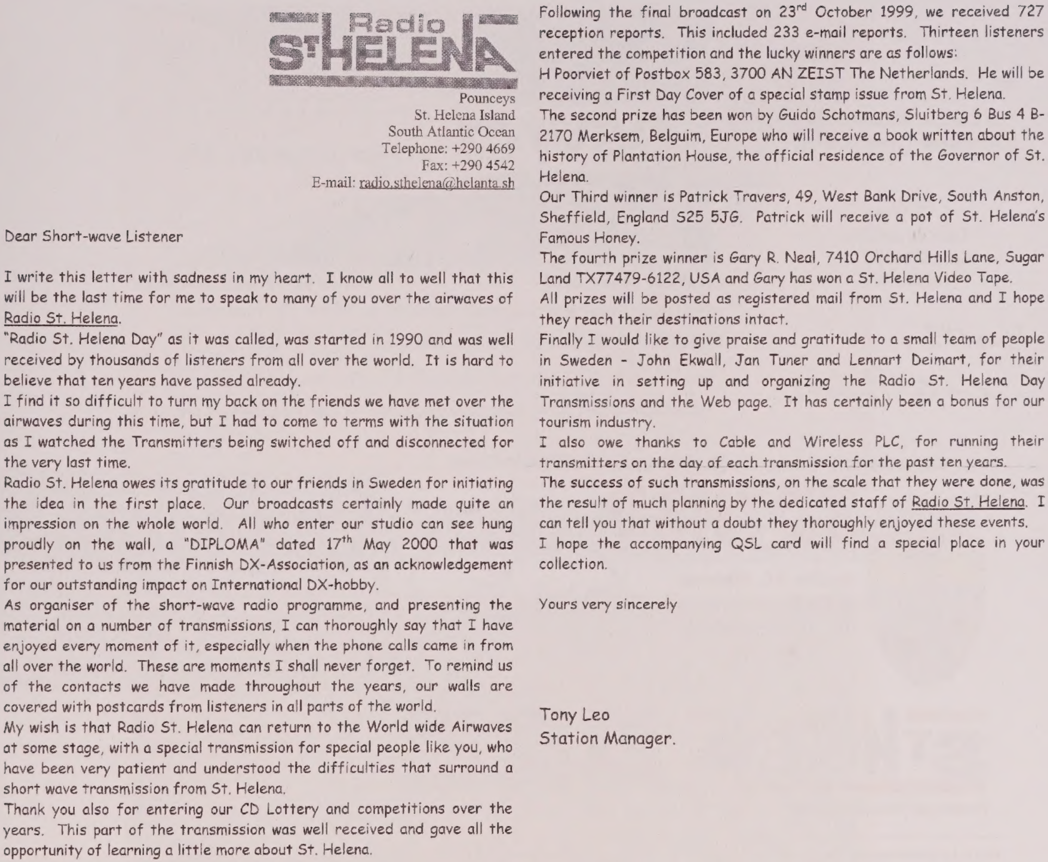
ZD7RSD

THE
FINAL
TRANSMISSION

LOYAL AND UNSHAKEABLE
N
W
E
S
RADIO
ST. HELENA
Radio
ST HELENA
turns me on!

This is to certify that you heard our Station on 23rd OCTOBER 1999
at 2212 GMT I hereby verify your report as being correct, it corresponds with our station log.

Ralph H. Peters
Station Manager
Date 17.08.04



Radio
St HELENA
Pounceys
St. Helena Island
South Atlantic Ocean
Telephone: +290 4669
Fax: +290 4542
E-mail: radio.sthelena@helanta.sh

Dear Short-wave Listener

I write this letter with sadness in my heart. I know all to well that this will be the last time for me to speak to many of you over the airwaves of Radio St. Helena.

"Radio St. Helena Day" as it was called, was started in 1990 and was well received by thousands of listeners from all over the world. It is hard to believe that ten years have passed already.

I find it so difficult to turn my back on the friends we have met over the airwaves during this time, but I had to come to terms with the situation as I watched the Transmitters being switched off and disconnected for the very last time.

Radio St. Helena owes its gratitude to our friends in Sweden for initiating the idea in the first place. Our broadcasts certainly made quite an impression on the whole world. All who enter our studio can see hung proudly on the wall, a "DIPLOMA" dated 17th May 2000 that was presented to us from the Finnish DX-Association, as an acknowledgement for our outstanding impact on International DX-hobby.

As organiser of the short-wave radio programme, and presenting the material on a number of transmissions, I can thoroughly say that I have enjoyed every moment of it, especially when the phone calls came in from all over the world. These are moments I shall never forget. To remind us of the contacts we have made throughout the years, our walls are covered with postcards from listeners in all parts of the world.

My wish is that Radio St. Helena can return to the World wide Airwaves at some stage, with a special transmission for special people like you, who have been very patient and understood the difficulties that surround a short wave transmission from St. Helena.

Thank you also for entering our CD Lottery and competitions over the years. This part of the transmission was well received and gave all the opportunity of learning a little more about St. Helena.

Following the final broadcast on 23rd October 1999, we received 727 reception reports. This included 233 e-mail reports. Thirteen listeners entered the competition and the lucky winners are as follows:

H Poorviet of Postbox 583, 3700 AN ZEIST The Netherlands. He will be receiving a First Day Cover of a special stamp issue from St. Helena.

The second prize has been won by Guido Schotmans, Sluitberg 6 Bus 4 B-2170 Merksem, Belguim, Europe who will receive a book written about the history of Plantation House, the official residence of the Governor of St. Helena.

Our Third winner is Patrick Travers, 49, West Bank Drive, South Anston, Sheffield, England S25 5JG. Patrick will receive a pot of St. Helena's Famous Honey.

The fourth prize winner is Gary R. Neal, 7410 Orchard Hills Lane, Sugar Land TX77479-6122, USA and Gary has won a St. Helena Video Tape.

All prizes will be posted as registered mail from St. Helena and I hope they reach their destinations intact.

Finally I would like to give praise and gratitude to a small team of people in Sweden - John Ekwall, Jan Tuner and Lennart Deimart, for their initiative in setting up and organizing the Radio St. Helena Day Transmissions and the Web page. It has certainly been a bonus for our tourism industry.

I also owe thanks to Cable and Wireless PLC, for running their transmitters on the day of each transmission for the past ten years.

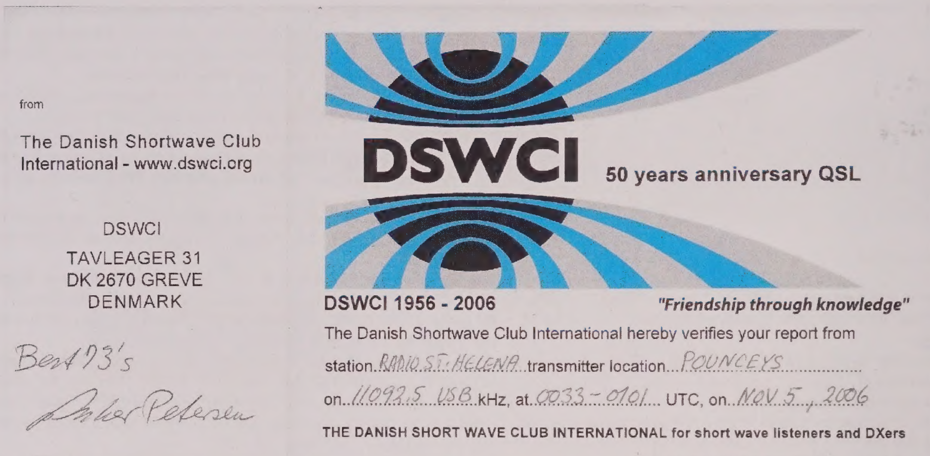
The success of such transmissions, on the scale that they were done, was the result of much planning by the dedicated staff of Radio St. Helena. I can tell you that without a doubt they thoroughly enjoyed these events.

I hope the accompanying QSL card will find a special place in your collection.

Yours very sincerely

Tony Leo
Station Manager.

This letter was sent with the QSL cards issued for the 1999 Radio St. Helena Day broadcast which at the time was thought to have been the final broadcast. Fortunately, this was not the case and Radio St. Helena Day continued until 2006.under different station management. These broadcasts were facilitated by a team of shortwave listeners in Sweden and Germany – a great example of the hobby piggy-backing on what radio amateurs do all the time – organize what are known as "DXpeditions" to rarely-heard countries.



from

The Danish Shortwave Club International - www.dswci.org

DSWCI
TAVLEAGER 31
DK 2670 GREVE
DENMARK

Best 73's

Anker Petersen

DSWCI 50 years anniversary QSL

DSWCI 1956 - 2006 *"Friendship through knowledge"*

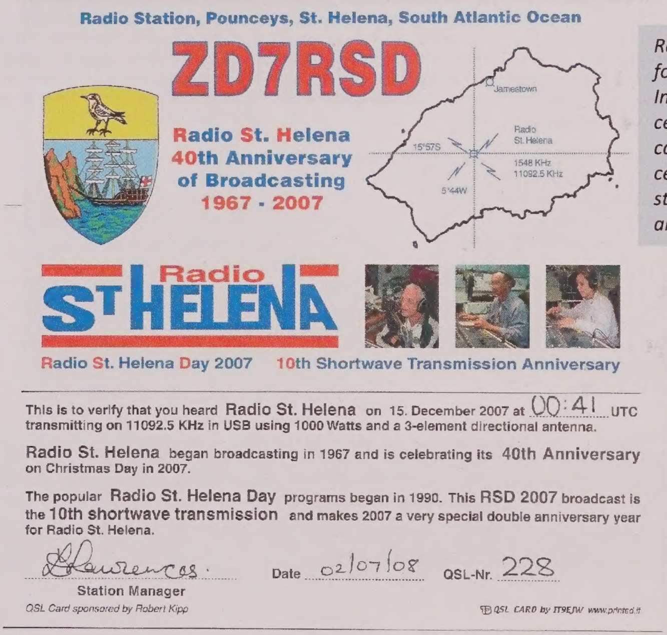
The Danish Shortwave Club International hereby verifies your report from

station RADIO ST. HELENA transmitter location POUNCEYS

on 11092.5 USB kHz, at 0033 - 0101 UTC, on NOV 5, 2006

THE DANISH SHORT WAVE CLUB INTERNATIONAL for short wave listeners and DXers

Radio St. Helena's special 2006 broadcast for the Danish Shortwave Club International's (DSWCI) 50th Anniversary celebration. Below is the Radio St. Helena card from the 2007 special broadcast celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the station and the 10th Anniversary of the annual Radio St. Helena Day broadcasts.



Radio Station, Pounceys, St. Helena, South Atlantic Ocean

ZD7RSD

Radio St. Helena 40th Anniversary of Broadcasting 1967 - 2007

Jamestown
Radio St. Helena
15°57S
5°44W
1548 KHz
11092.5 KHz

Radio ST HELENA

Radio St. Helena Day 2007 **10th Shortwave Transmission Anniversary**

This is to verify that you heard Radio St. Helena on 15. December 2007 at 00:41 UTC transmitting on 11092.5 KHz in USB using 1000 Watts and a 3-element directional antenna.

Radio St. Helena began broadcasting in 1967 and is celebrating its 40th Anniversary on Christmas Day in 2007.

The popular Radio St. Helena Day programs began in 1990. This RSD 2007 broadcast is the 10th shortwave transmission and makes 2007 a very special double anniversary year for Radio St. Helena.

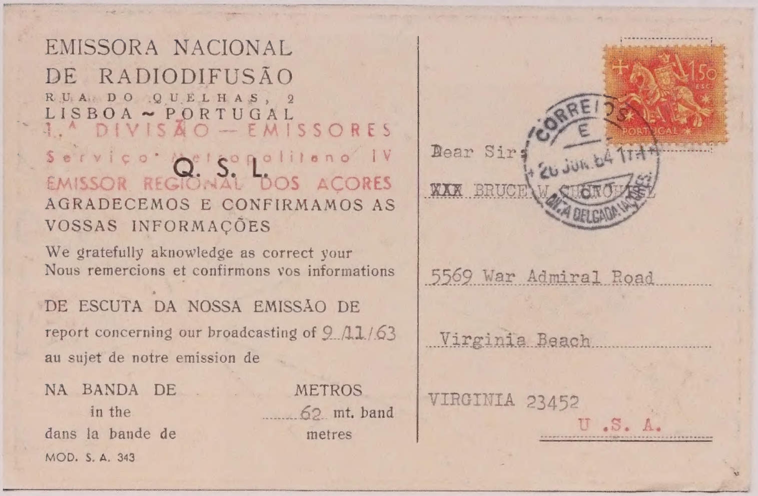
LLawrence.
Station Manager

Date 02/07/08 QSL-Nr. 228

QSL Card sponsored by Robert Kipp

QSL CARD by IT9EJW www.printed.it

Azores – Portuguese Autonomous Region



EMISSORA NACIONAL
DE RADIODIFUSÃO
RUA DO QUELHAS, 2
LISBOA ~ PORTUGAL
1.ª DIVISÃO — EMISSORES
Serviço Metropolitano IV
Q. S. L.
EMISSOR REGIONAL DOS AÇORES

AGRADECEMOS E CONFIRMAMOS AS VOSSAS INFORMAÇÕES
We gratefully aknowledge as correct your
Nous remercions et confirmons vos informations

DE ESCUTA DA NOSSA EMISSÃO DE
report concerning our broadcasting of 9/11/63
au sujet de notre emission de

NA BANDA DE ... METROS
in the 62 mt. band
dans la bande de ... metres

MOD. S. A. 343

CORREIOS E 20 JUN 64 PONTA DELGADA (AÇORES)

Dear Sir:

~~XXX~~ BRUCE W. CHURCHILL

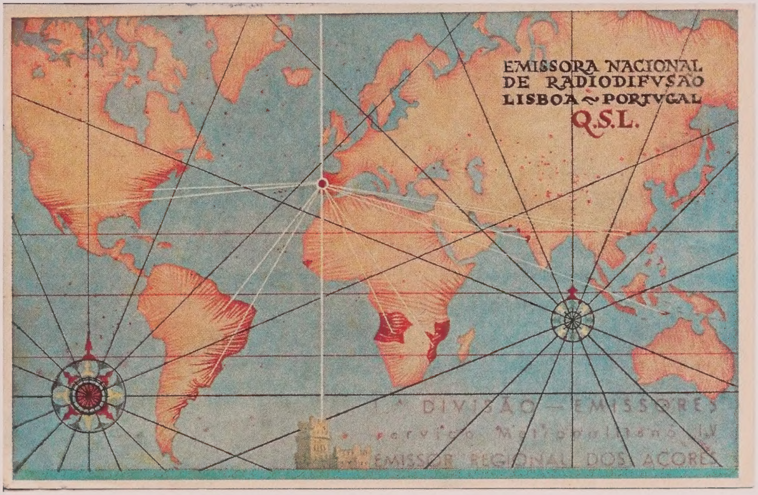
5569 War Admiral Road

Virginia Beach

VIRGINIA 23452

U .S. A.

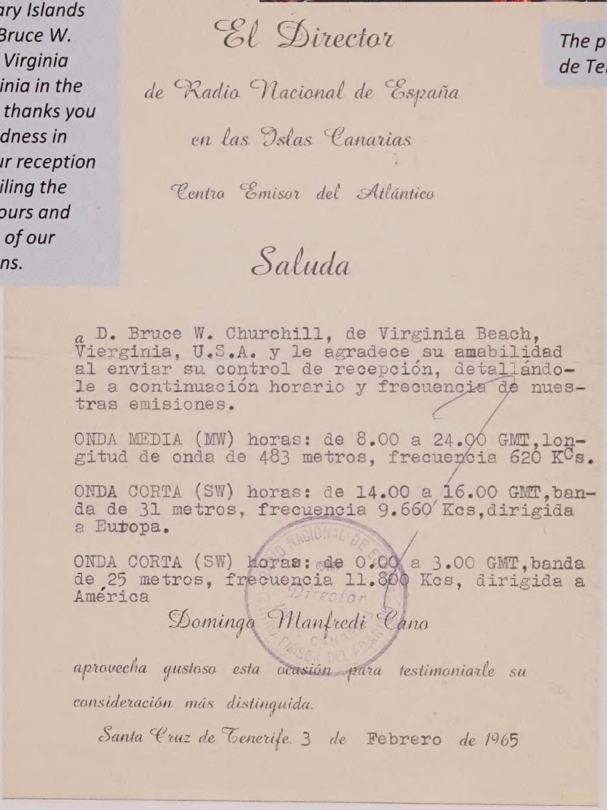
Emissora Regional Dos Acores was a shortwave station operating from Ponta Delgada in the Azores Islands. The QSL card is the same as was used by Emissora Nacional in Portugal except for the overstamp shown here.


EMISSORA NACIONAL
DE RADIODIFUSÃO
LISBOA ~ PORTUGAL
Q.S.L.
1.ª DIVISÃO — EMISSORES
Serviço Metropolitano IV
EMISSOR REGIONAL DOS AÇORES

Canary Islands – Autonomous Community of Spain

The port of Santa Cruz de Tenerife

***Translation**:*
The Director of the Spanish National Radio on the Canary Islands greets Mr. Bruce W. Churchill of Virginia Beach, Virginia in the U.S. and he thanks you for your kindness in sending your reception report detailing the following hours and frequencies of our transmissions.



El Director
de Radio Nacional de España
en las Islas Canarias
Centro Emisor del Atlántico

Saluda

a D. Bruce W. Churchill, de Virginia Beach, Vierginia, U.S.A. y le agradece su amabilidad al enviar su control de recepción, detallándole a continuación horario y frecuencia de nuestras emisiones.

ONDA MEDIA (MW) horas: de 8.00 a 24.00 GMT, longitud de onda de 483 metros, frecuencia 620 $K^{C}s$.

ONDA CORTA (SW) horas: de 14.00 a 16.00 GMT, banda de 31 metros, frecuencia 9.660 Kcs, dirigida a Europa.

ONDA CORTA (SW) horas: de 0.00 a 3.00 GMT, banda de 25 metros, frecuencia 11.800 Kcs, dirigida a América

Domingo Manfredi Cano

aprovecha gustoso esta ocasión para testimoniarle su consideración más distinguida.

Santa Cruz de Tenerife. 3 de Febrero de 1965

Ascension Island – British Possession

MERLIN COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
BBC ATLANTIC RELAY STATION, ASCENSION ISLAND, SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
TELEPHONE +247 4458, FAX +247 6117

07 June 1999

TO: Mr Bruce Churchill

LETTER OF VERIFICATION

Dear Bruce

Thank you for your valuable reception report. I have checked the details against our frequency and programme schedules. I can confirm that you heard the BBC World Service via the Atlantic Relay Station at the following times and frequencies.

Date:	**16th March 1999**
Time (UTC):	**0428:30 to 0512:00**
Frequency:	**7160kHz**

All requests for our frequency schedules and programme guides should be sent to the BBC World Service, Bush House, London, UK.

I have enclosed some information on the Atlantic Relay Station which you may find of interest.

Yours sincerely

Nicola Nicholls

Nicola Nicholls

Transmitter Engineer

Ascension Island, another remote British possession in the South Atlantic, is still an active BBC relay station. Ascension played a major logistics role in the 1982 Falklands War between the UK and Argentina.

BBC ATLANTIC RELAY STATION: ASCENSION ISLAND

Introduction

The position of Ascension Island, 8 degrees South and 14 degrees West, makes it an ideal site for Short Wave broadcasting to Africa and S. America. Reversible arrays allow coverage of Africa during the day and S. America during the night. Construction of the Atlantic Relay Station began in 1965 and it was fully operational by the late 1967.

The BBC Transmitting Station and the Power Station is located at English Bay. The Power Station provides electricity for the transmitters and most of the island. The Transmitting Station and Power Station provide employment for around eight British and sixty six St Helenian staff. In addition, the BBC provide other essential services on the Island. The School and Hospital are currently operated by the BBC.

Ascension Island is about 7 miles across and has a population of around 1200. The climate is quite equable and temperatures of 22 to 35 degrees C and rainfall of around 300mm a year is normal. A constant sea breeze throughout the year keeps conditions cool.

Most of the Island consists of volcanic ash or rock deposits. In the central high region there is increased rainfall and sufficient soil to support a small farm.

Transmitting Station

The station originally comprised of four Marconi BD272 250kW short-wave transmitters and twenty dual-band arrays. The station was upgraded in 1989 by the installation of a further two Marconi transmitters and four new arrays. The transmitters in use were designed in the early 1960's and require manual band changing and tuning.

An automatic control system is used to carry out all transmitter, programme and aerial switching operations that are required by the daily transmission schedule. The station is manned around the clock with two staff on each shift who carry out band changes, transmitter tuning, routine maintenance and repairs.

A 500 watt medium-wave transmitter (1485 kHz) at the transmitting station and a 400 watt VHF transmitter (93.2 MHz) located on Green Moutain transmits BBC World Service in English ro the local population.

Programme Feeds

Programmes for the World Service originate in Bush House Studios in London. The programme feeds from Bush House are uplinked by Cable & Wireless, U.K. to the Intelset-706 satellite. It is received on two 4.5 meter dishes at the Satellite Earth Station located close to the Transmitter Building on Ascension. A secondary system is also provided, using a 10 meter dish, pointed currently at Panamset-3 satellite and can be used to receive programmes in the event of failure of the primary satellite and twice yearly solar interference.

The Atlantic Relay Station currently broadcasts English (for Africa, Central and South America), French, Hausa, Portuguese, Somali and Swahili (for Africa), and Portuguese and Spanish (for S. America).

Prior to the installation of our satellite receiving station in 1985, a combination of pre-recorded tapes from London and short-wave radio links provided the necessary programme feeds.

Aeriel Field

The original aerial field contains 20 arrays supported by 10 masts which range in height between 46 and 99 meters. Each of these arrays can cover two adjacent short-wave bands and has a typical gain of 15dB. The mast are arranged to provide forward bearings of 207 to 306 degrees and reverse bearings of 27 to 114 degrees. Many of these arrays have automated groundwork switches.

The four arrays built in 1989 are supported by a line of five self-supporting towers, the tallest of which is 126 meters high. Three of the arrays cover two SW bands and one cover three SW bands. Each of these newer arrays is reversible and can be slewed left and right giving a total of five possible forward bearings between 55 and 115 degrees, and five possible reverse bearings between 235 and 295 degrees.

An aerial switching matrix is located close to the Transmitter building. The six transmitter RF output feeders enter the matrix and the 29 aerial feeders leave the matrix. The station control system is capable of selecting any array to any sender as required by the transmission schedule. In practice each sender has a choice of typically ten different arrays.

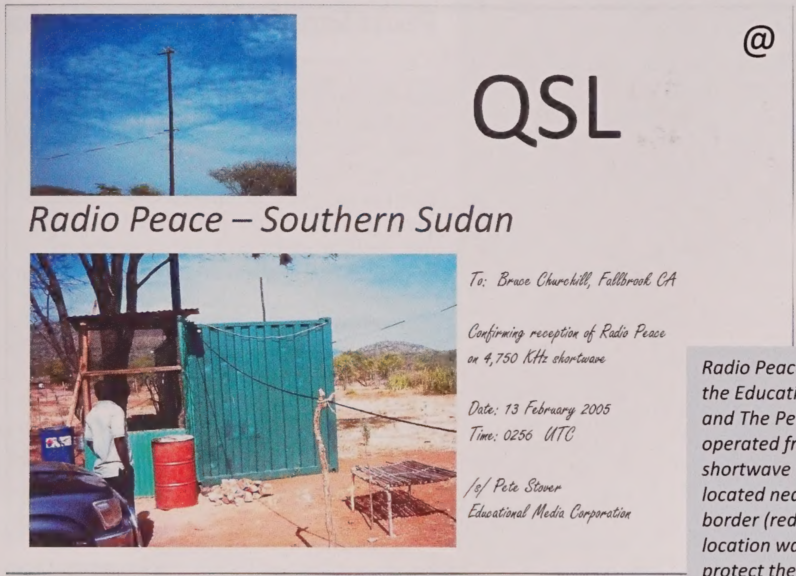
Power Station

The Power Station was originally fitted with seven English Electric V-16 11KV diesel-alternators each rated at 930 KW. Today, the station is equipped with seven Allens VS12-FX turbo-charged engines giving an operating capacity of 9.1 MW. The typical maximum demand from all consumers is usally around 4.7 MW and of that total around 3. 5 MW is consumed by the transmitting Station.

As there is no natural source of fresh water on the island, the power station incorporates a desalination plant for sea water. The current desalination plants consist of four reverse osmosis plants and two ten stage flash distillation plants. on average two million gallons of fresh water is produced each month.

Diesel oil is consumed at a rate of approximately 20 tonnes per day. Four large storage tanks standing above English Bay have a capacity of 9700 tonnes or 14 months supply.

Southern Sudan – East Africa



@

QSL

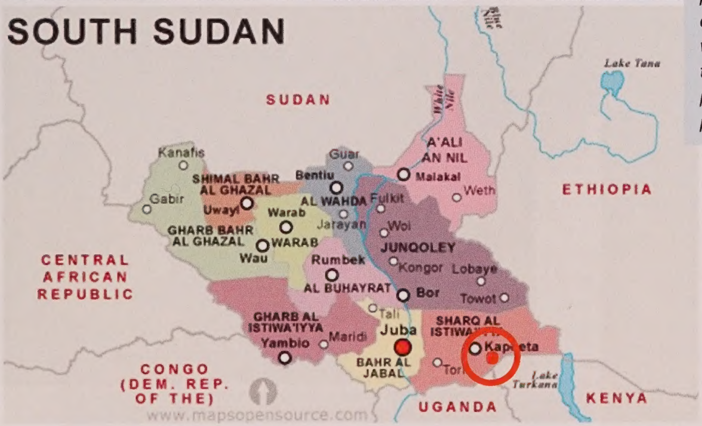
Radio Peace – Southern Sudan

To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA

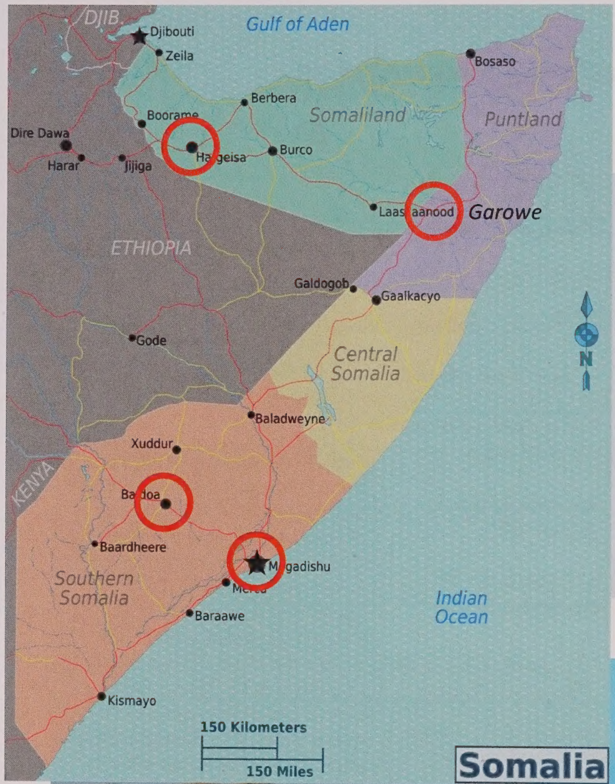
Confirming reception of Radio Peace
on 4,750 KHz shortwave

Date: 13 February 2005
Time: 0256 UTC

/s/ Pete Stover
Educational Media Corporation

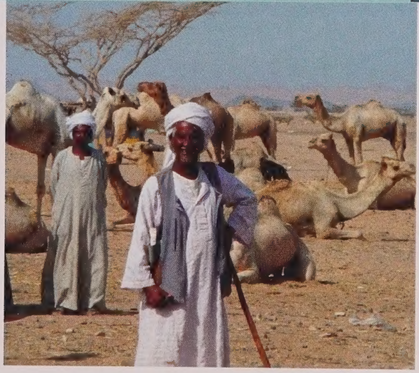

SOUTH SUDAN
SUDAN
ETHIOPIA
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
CONGO (DEM. REP. OF THE)
UGANDA
KENYA
Lake Tana
Lake Turkana
Blue Nile
White Nile
A'ALI AN NIL
Malakal
Weth
Guar
Kanafis
Bentiu
SHIMAL BAHR AL GHAZAL
Gabir
Uwayl
AL WAHDA
Fulkit
Warab
Jarayan
Woi
GHARB BAHR AL GHAZAL
WARAB
Wau
JUNQOLEY
Rumbek
Kongor
Lobaye
AL BUHAYRAT
Bor
Towot
Tali
GHARB AL ISTIWA'IYYA
Juba
SHARQ AL ISTIWA'IYYA
Maridi
Yambio
Kapoeta
BAHR AL JABAL
Tori
www.mapsopensource.com

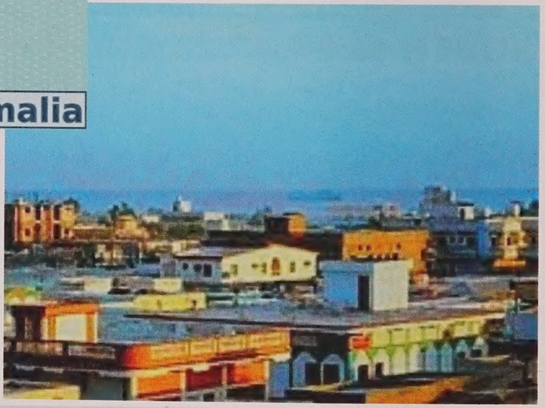
Radio Peace was a joint project of the Educational Media Corporation and The Persecution Project and operated from a low-powered shortwave transmitter ostensibly located near Narus on the Kenyan border (red dot on map). The exact location was never published to protect the station from the history of violence in the 1983-2005 civil war. Achieved independence from the Sudan in 2011. South Sudan is predominantly Christian while its parent is a Muslim nation.


DJIB.
Djibouti
Zeila
Gulf of Aden
Bosaso
Berbera
Somaliland
Puntland
Boorame
Dire Dawa
Harar
Jijiga
Ha geisa
Burco
Laas aanood
Garowe
ETHIOPIA
Galdogob
Gaalkacyo
Gode
Central Somalia
N
Baladweyne
Xuddur
KENYA
Ba doa
Baardheere
M gadishu
Southern Somalia
Me ca
Baraawe
Indian Ocean
Kismayo
150 Kilometers
150 Miles
Somalia

Somaliland AR, Puntland AR & Somalia

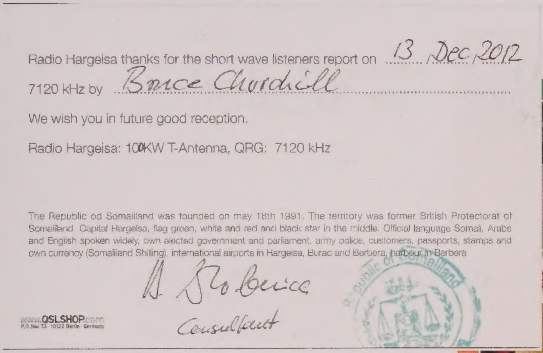
Somalia has a fractured and troubled past. The Somaliland Autonomous Region (AR) is a former British Protectorate. Southern and Central Somalia and the Puntland Autonomous Region are a former Italian colony. Somalia currently faces continual threats from the Al Shabab terrorist group and pirates have operated from the coastal areas against commercial shipping interests in the Indian Ocean and Gulf of Aden. Radio Hargeisa has operated two shortwave stations from Somaliland, and Puntland Radio operated a shortwave station in the mid-2010's from Garowe. Somalia has been home to Radio Mogadishu in the 1970's, and more recently Radio Shabelle in Mogadishu and Warsan Radio operating from Baidoa, the provisional capital of modern-day Somalia.





Desert tribesmen and Mogadishu, Somalia's port city

Somaliland Autonomous Region - Former British Protectorate



Radio Hargeisa thanks for the short wave listeners report on 13 Dec 2012
7120 kHz by Bruce Churchill

We wish you in future good reception.

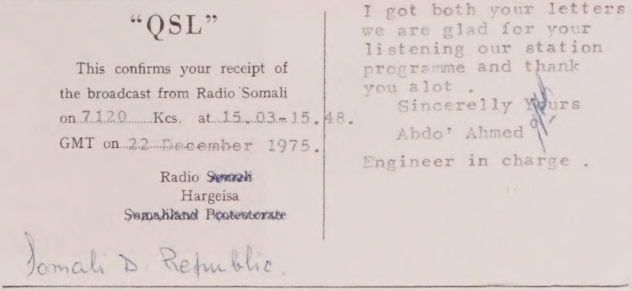
Radio Hargeisa: 100KW T-Antenna, QRG: 7120 kHz

The Republic od Somaliland was founded on may 18th 1991. The territory was former British Protectorat of Somaliland. Capital Hargeisa, flag green, white and red and black star in the middle. Official language Somali, Arabe and English spoken widely, own elected government and parliament, army police, customers, passports, stamps and own currency (Somaliland Shilling), international airports in Hargeisa, Burao and Berbera, harbour in Berbera

Consultant

www.QSLSHOP.com
P.O.Box 73 10122 Berlin Germany

Republic of Somaliland
adio Hargeisa
B



OST CARD Hargeisa 20.1.76

Hargeisa.

~~ADDRESS~~

Dear Bruce ,
I got both your letters
we are glad for your
listening our station
programme and thank
you alot .
Sincerelly Yours
Abdo' Ahmed
Engineer in charge .

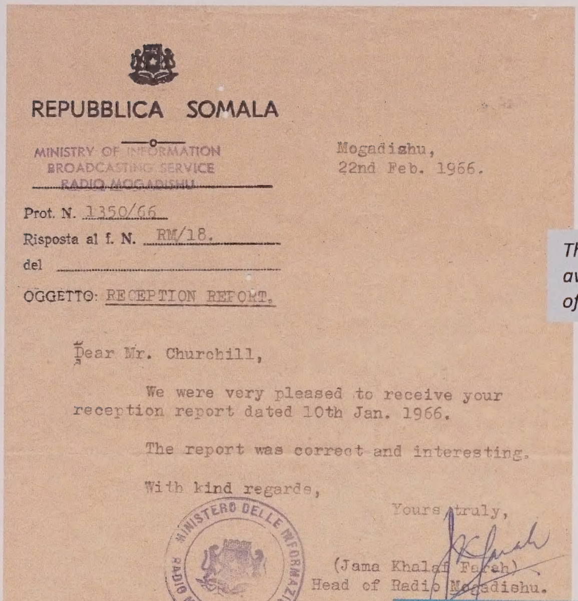
“QSL”

This confirms your receipt of the broadcast from Radio Somali on 7120 Kcs. at 15.03-15.48. GMT on 22 December 1975.

Radio Somali
Hargeisa
~~Somaliland Protectorate~~

Somali D. Republic

Somalia – Former Italian Colony



REPUBBLICA SOMALA

MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
BROADCASTING SERVICE
RADIO MOGADISHU

Mogadishu,
22nd Feb. 1966.

Prot. N. 1350/66
Risposta al f. N. RM/18.
del
OGGETTO: RECEPTION REPORT.

Dear Mr. Churchill,

We were very pleased to receive your reception report dated 10th Jan. 1966.

The report was correct and interesting.

With kind regards,

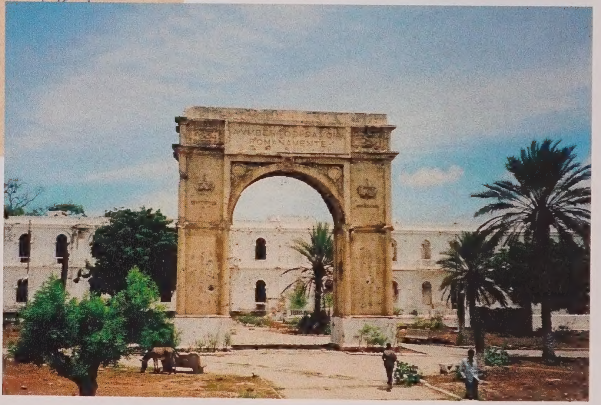
Yours truly,

(Jama Khalaf Farah)
Head of Radio Mogadishu.

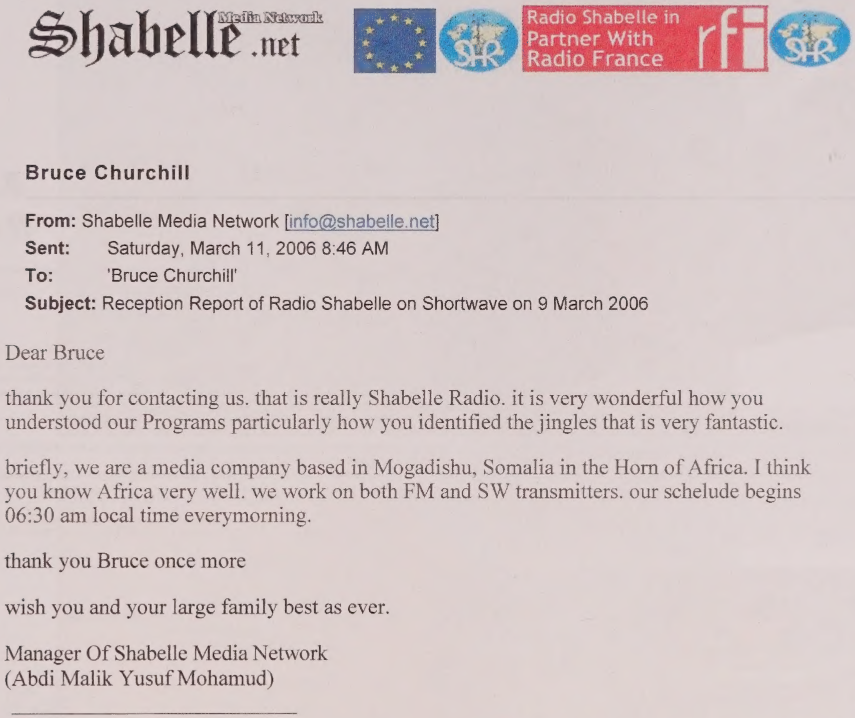
Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
WA4RSZ/WPE4EVD/W4-11883
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23462

US.A.

The heading in this letter gives away the former Italian ownership of this part of Somalia



Street scene in Mogadishu, a very troubled city in 2021



Shabelle.net Media Network

Radio Shabelle in Partner With Radio France rfi

Bruce Churchill

From: Shabelle Media Network [info@shabelle.net]
Sent: Saturday, March 11, 2006 8:46 AM
To: 'Bruce Churchill'
Subject: Reception Report of Radio Shabelle on Shortwave on 9 March 2006

Dear Bruce

thank you for contacting us. that is really Shabelle Radio. it is very wonderful how you understood our Programs particularly how you identified the jingles that is very fantastic.

briefly, we are a media company based in Mogadishu, Somalia in the Horn of Africa. I think you know Africa very well. we work on both FM and SW transmitters. our schelude begins 06:30 am local time everymorning.

thank you Bruce once more

wish you and your large family best as ever.

Manager Of Shabelle Media Network
(Abdi Malik Yusuf Mohamud)

A private broadcaster from Mogadishu – on the air for only a short period in the mid-2000's. I heard this station using a remote SDR in Europe, but in general, Shabelle Radio was rarely heard.

Somalia - East Africa
(Baidoa)

WARSAN RADIO
Codka Shacabka
QSL
@

Frequency: 7,750 KHz C+USB
Date: 7 April 2020
Time: 1820-1926 UTC from NZRDXL1 KiwiSDR

Dear :-Brucechurchill

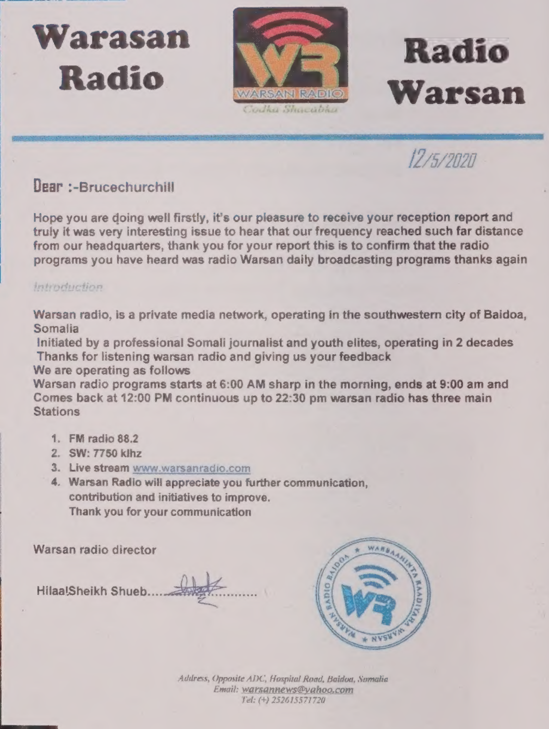
Hope you are doing well firstly,
it's our pleasure to receive your
reception report and truly it was
very interesting issue to hear
that our frequency reach
far distance
headquarte
your report t
that the radio
have heard wa
daily broadcas
thanks again

Hilaal Sheikh Shu
E-mail 12 May 202

The only station operating from Somalia as of January 2021. This is an example of "homemade" cards – I do these after receiving letter and e-mail verifications to enhance my knowledge of the country.

@
WARSAN RADIO
Codka Shacabka
QSL

Frequency: 7,750 KHz U
Date: 18 Jan 2019
Time: 1739 UTC



Warasan Radio **Radio Warsan**

WARSAN RADIO
Codka Shacabka

12/5/2020

Dear :-Brucechurchill

Hope you are doing well firstly, it's our pleasure to receive your reception report and truly it was very interesting issue to hear that our frequency reached such far distance from our headquarters, thank you for your report this is to confirm that the radio programs you have heard was radio Warsan daily broadcasting programs thanks again

Introduction

Warsan radio, is a private media network, operating in the southwestern city of Baidoa, Somalia
Initiated by a professional Somali journalist and youth elites, operating in 2 decades
Thanks for listening warsan radio and giving us your feedback
We are operating as follows
Warsan radio programs starts at 6:00 AM sharp in the morning, ends at 9:00 am and Comes back at 12:00 PM continuous up to 22:30 pm warsan radio has three main Stations

1. FM radio 88.2
2. SW: 7750 klhz
3. Live stream www.warsanradio.com
4. Warsan Radio will appreciate you further communication, contribution and initiatives to improve.
   Thank you for your communication

Warsan radio director

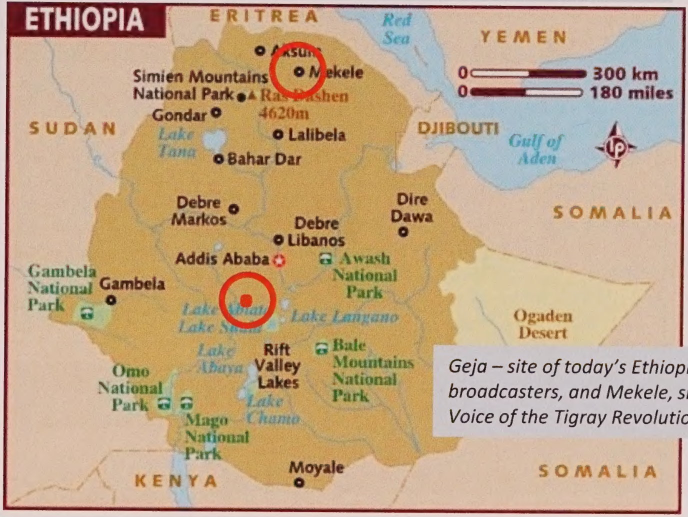
Hilaa!Sheikh Shueb.........................

WARSAN RADIO BAIDOA ★ WARBAAHINTA RAADIYAHA WARSAN ★ WARSAN

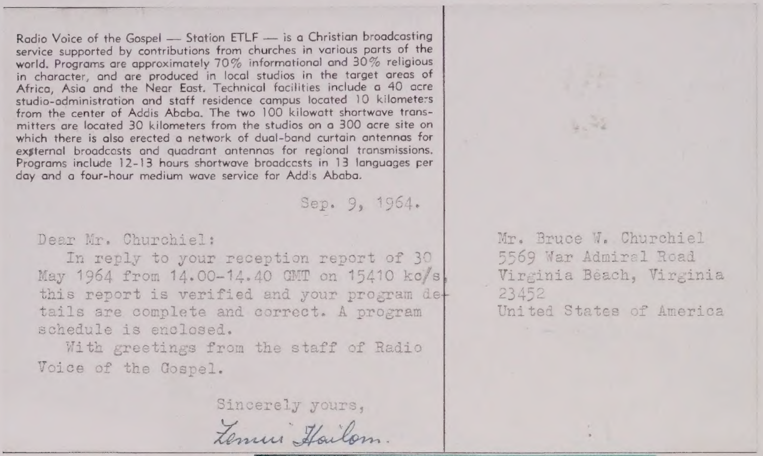
Address, Opposite ADC, Hospital Road, Baidou, Somalia
Email: warsannews@yahoo.com
Tel: (+) 252615571720

Ethiopia – East Africa (Former Italian Rule 1936-41)

ETLF station site in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, circa 1970


ETHIOPIA
ERITREA
Red Sea
YEMEN
Aksum
Mekele
Simien Mountains National Park
Ras Dashen 4620m
Gondar
SUDAN
Lake Tana
Lalibela
Bahar Dar
DJIBOUTI
Gulf of Aden
0 300 km
0 180 miles
Debre Markos
Debre Libanos
Dire Dawa
SOMALIA
Addis Ababa
Awash National Park
Gambela National Park
Gambela
Lake Langano
Ogaden Desert
Lake Abaya
Rift Valley Lakes
Bale Mountains National Park
Omo National Park
Lake Chamo
Mago National Park
Moyale
KENYA
SOMALIA

Geja – site of today's Ethiopian shortwave broadcasters, and Mekele, site of the original Voice of the Tigray Revolution station.



Radio Voice of the Gospel — Station ETLF — is a Christian broadcasting service supported by contributions from churches in various parts of the world. Programs are approximately 70% informational and 30% religious in character, and are produced in local studios in the target areas of Africa, Asia and the Near East. Technical facilities include a 40 acre studio-administration and staff residence campus located 10 kilometers from the center of Addis Ababa. The two 100 kilowatt shortwave transmitters are located 30 kilometers from the studios on a 300 acre site on which there is also erected a network of dual-band curtain antennas for external broadcasts and quadrant antennas for regional transmissions. Programs include 12-13 hours shortwave broadcasts in 13 languages per day and a four-hour medium wave service for Addis Ababa.

Sep. 9, 1964.

Dear Mr. Churchiel:

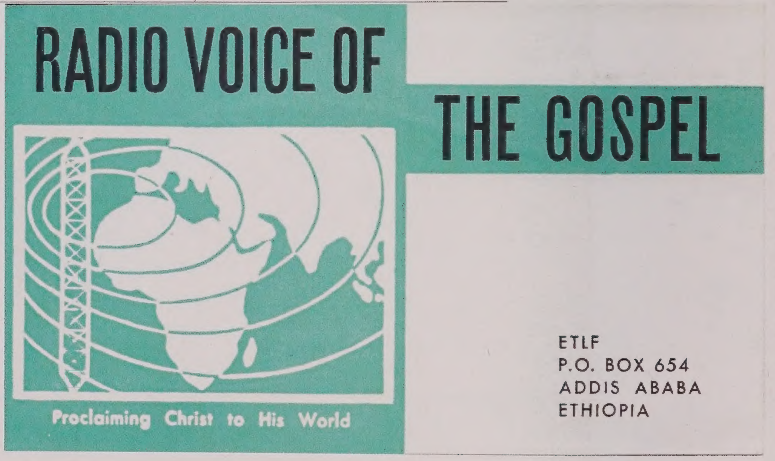
In reply to your reception report of 30 May 1964 from 14.00-14.40 GMT on 15410 kc/s, this report is verified and your program details are complete and correct. A program schedule is enclosed.

With greetings from the staff of Radio Voice of the Gospel.

Sincerely yours,

Zemui Hailom.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchiel
5569 War Admiral Road
Virginia Beach, Virginia
23452
United States of America

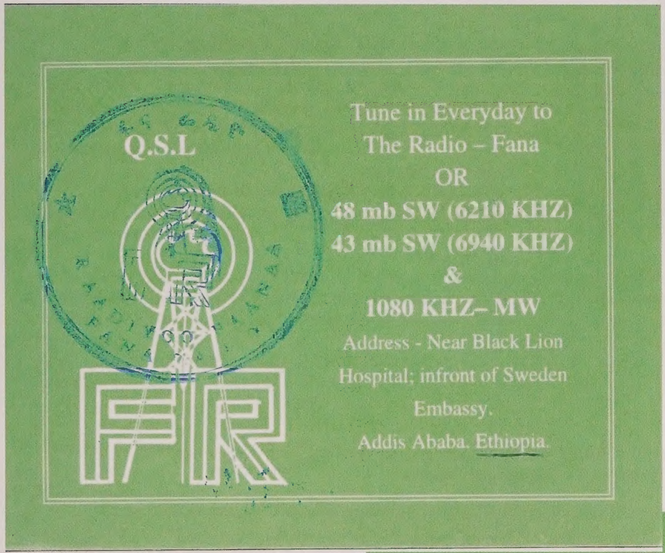


RADIO VOICE OF THE GOSPEL
Proclaiming Christ to His World

ETLF
P.O. BOX 654
ADDIS ABABA
ETHIOPIA

ETLF, Radio Voice of the Gospel was a shortwave station that operated from 1963 to 1977 and was established by the Lutheran World Federation.

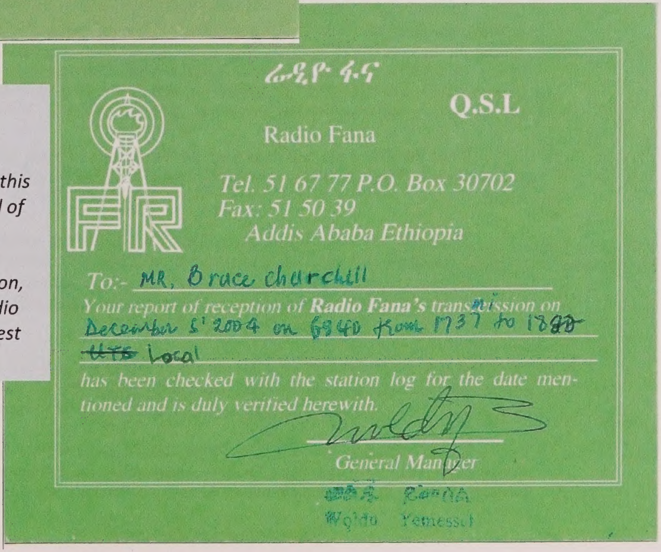
Radio Fana Broadcasting in Ethiopia – East Africa



Q.S.L

Tune in Everyday to
The Radio – Fana
OR
48 mb SW (6210 KHZ)
43 mb SW (6940 KHZ)
&
1080 KHZ– MW
Address - Near Black Lion
Hospital; infront of Sweden
Embassy.
Addis Ababa. Ethiopia.

Radio Fana is one of several shortwave stations operating from Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Others include Radio Oromia, Voice of the Tigray Revolution (more on this on the next page) and Radio Amhara, all of which operate from the same 100 KW transmitter complex in Geja (about 100-miles SW of Addis Ababa). Another station, The Ethiopian Somali Regional State Radio operated from Jijiga, about 100 miles west of Hargeisa, Somaliland.



ሬድዮ ፋና

Q.S.L

Radio Fana

Tel. 51 67 77 P.O. Box 30702
Fax: 51 50 39
Addis Ababa Ethiopia

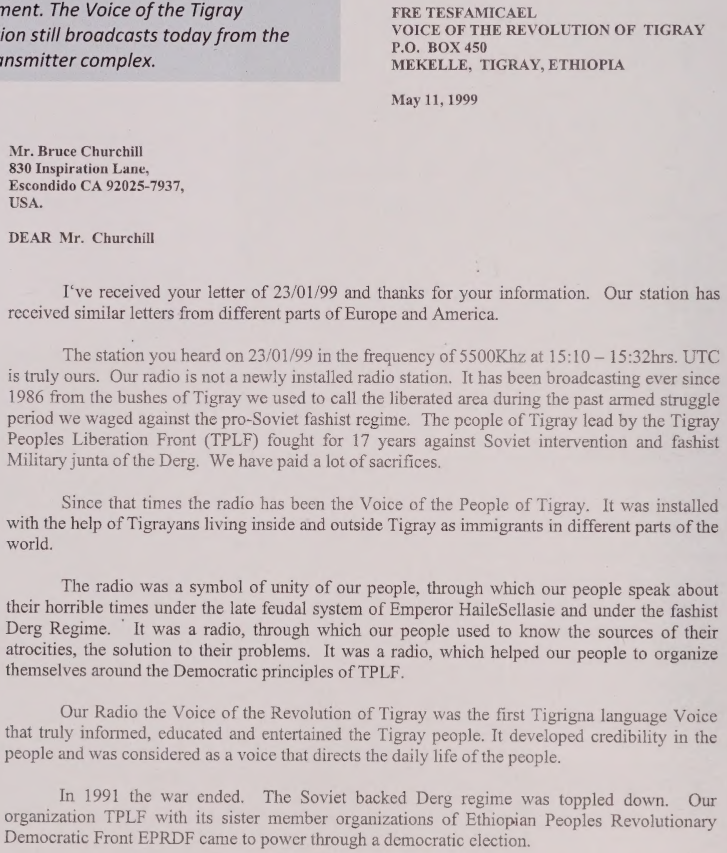
To:- MR, Bruce churchill
Your report of reception of ***Radio Fana's*** *transmission on*
December 5' 2004 on 6940 from 1737 to 1800
~~UTC~~ Local
has been checked with the station log for the date mentioned and is duly verified herewith.

General Manager

Woldu Yemessel

Tigray Region in Ethiopia – East Africa

This letter from Voice of the Revolution of Tigray tells an interesting story of conflict in Ethiopia during the reign of Emperor Hailie Selassie and the subsequent Soviet-sponsored government. The Voice of the Tigray Revolution still broadcasts today from the Geja transmitter complex.



FRE TESFAMICAEL
VOICE OF THE REVOLUTION OF TIGRAY
P.O. BOX 450
MEKELLE, TIGRAY, ETHIOPIA

May 11, 1999

Mr. Bruce Churchill
830 Inspiration Lane,
Escondido CA 92025-7937,
USA.

DEAR Mr. Churchill

I've received your letter of 23/01/99 and thanks for your information. Our station has received similar letters from different parts of Europe and America.

The station you heard on 23/01/99 in the frequency of 5500Khz at 15:10 – 15:32hrs. UTC is truly ours. Our radio is not a newly installed radio station. It has been broadcasting ever since 1986 from the bushes of Tigray we used to call the liberated area during the past armed struggle period we waged against the pro-Soviet fashist regime. The people of Tigray lead by the Tigray Peoples Liberation Front (TPLF) fought for 17 years against Soviet intervention and fashist Military junta of the Derg. We have paid a lot of sacrifices.

Since that times the radio has been the Voice of the People of Tigray. It was installed with the help of Tigrayans living inside and outside Tigray as immigrants in different parts of the world.

The radio was a symbol of unity of our people, through which our people speak about their horrible times under the late feudal system of Emperor HaileSellasie and under the fashist Derg Regime. It was a radio, through which our people used to know the sources of their atrocities, the solution to their problems. It was a radio, which helped our people to organize themselves around the Democratic principles of TPLF.

Our Radio the Voice of the Revolution of Tigray was the first Tigrigna language Voice that truly informed, educated and entertained the Tigray people. It developed credibility in the people and was considered as a voice that directs the daily life of the people.

In 1991 the war ended. The Soviet backed Derg regime was toppled down. Our organization TPLF with its sister member organizations of Ethiopian Peoples Revolutionary Democratic Front EPRDF came to power through a democratic election.

continued on next page

Tigray Region in Ethiopia – East Africa (cont.)

A new era has began in Ethiopia. Democratic institutions are structured and functioning. Basic human and political rights including freedom of belief are respected. Peace is consolidated. The whole Ethiopian Peoples are now progressing towards development. Economic conditions are improving. Our country has started developing at a rate of more than 7% annually. We are having excellent international relations. Foreign investors are coming. Annual inflation has fallen to 1% etc.

And our radio is now working for the consolidation of the already gained peace and democracy, for the enhancement of Socio-economic development by giving relevant information and education to our people.

The Voice of the Revolution of Tigray is broadcasted, using 10kw short-wave (AM) transmitter from the capital city of Tigray (one of the autonomous regional states of Ethiopia), Mekelle for 50 hrs. Weekly, on 5500khz & 7515khz short wave.

Its present air time programs are as follows:

Monday to Friday	Morning	0400 - 0500 (UTC)
	Midday	0930 - 1030 (UTC)
	Evening	1500 - 1900 (UTC)
Saturday & Sunday	Morning	0400 - 0900 (UTC)
	Afternoon	1100 - 1630 (UTC)

These airtime programs can be expanded for the future. The radio's area of coverage with excellent reception are Ethiopia, Eritrea, and other Horn of African countries and The Middle East. The language is Tigrigna.

We wish you one-day come to Ethiopia and see Tigray. Tigray has many tourist attractions. Ancient obelisks and Rock-hewn churches, different cultural expressions, social activities, attractive landscapes.

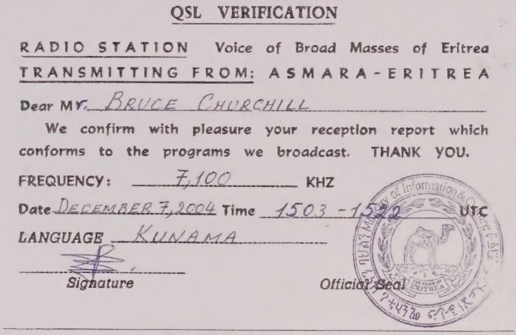
Ethiopia as a whole is well known for its different wild life and landscape. The Mountain Nyala and the Red Fox, the wild animals, are found only in Ethiopia. Many tourists are now coming to Ethiopia.

We hope to hear from your once again.

With best wishes

Fre Tesfamichael
Director, VORT

The Tigray Region in Ethiopia is still embroiled in self-determination conflict with the Ethiopian National Defense Forces (ENDF) and the Eritrean Army since 2020. The Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) has been fighting both Eritrean and ENDF forces who are pursuing different objectives in the Tigray Region.



QSL VERIFICATION

RADIO STATION Voice of Broad Masses of Eritrea

TRANSMITTING FROM: ASMARA-ERITREA

Dear Mr. BRUCE CHURCHILL

We confirm with pleasure your reception report which conforms to the programs we broadcast. THANK YOU.

FREQUENCY: 7,100 KHZ

Date DECEMBER 7, 2004 Time 1503 - 1522 UTC

LANGUAGE KUNAMA

Signature

Official Seal

Ministry of Information
Radio Department
Radio Engineering Division
P.O.Box 242
Tel: 291-1- 201583
Fax: 291-1-121299
Asmara, Eritrea.

Date January28, 2005

Dear Sir,

We are very surprised by your letter because we didn't expect to reach our broadcast such distance.

We indeed confirm that you have listened our broadcast from your reception report.

For your information VOBME broadcast in nine ethnic languages and two foreign languages in two channels.

In the first channel using 945 KHz medium wave & 7100 KHz short wave, we broadcast 5 ethnic languages : Tigrigna, Tigre, Kunama, Hidarib & Nara weekly 73hrs.

In the second channel using 837 KHz medium wave & 7175 KHz short wave we broadcast 4 ethnic languages Arabic, Afar, Bilen , Saho and two foreign languages Amharic, Oromo weekly 72hrs.

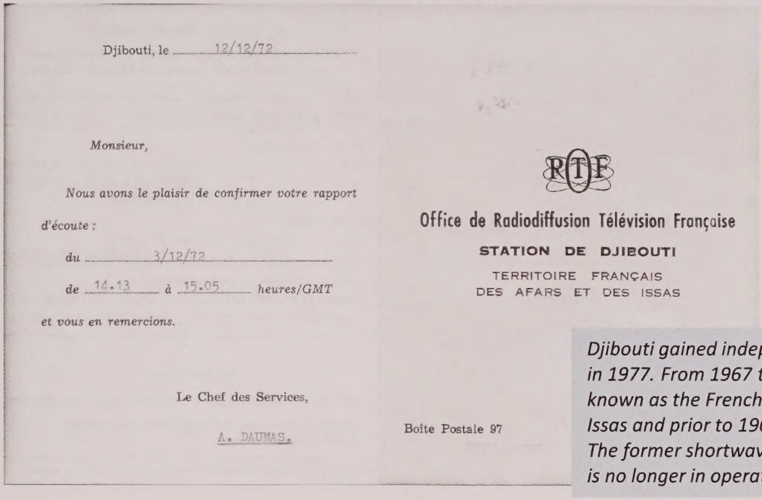
We broadcast by medium-wave transmitters to have coverage 160km from the main station i.e. to fill the skeep zone of our short-wave transmitters.
The short-wave transmitters covers remote area of Eritrea and neighboring countries.

Please keep in touch with the VOICE of the BROAD MASSES of ERITREA (VOBME).

Best regards,

Berhane Gerezgiher
Technical Director of
Radio Engineering

Djibouti – Horn of Africa



Djibouti, le 12/12/72

Monsieur,

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport d'écoute :

du 3/12/72

de 14.13 *à* 15.05 *heures/GMT*

et vous en remercions.

Le Chef des Services,

A. DAUMAS.

RTF

Office de Radiodiffusion Télévision Française

STATION DE DJIBOUTI

TERRITOIRE FRANÇAIS
DES AFARS ET DES ISSAS

Boîte Postale 97

Djibouti gained independence from France in 1977. From 1967 to 1977, Djibouti was known as the French Territory of Afars et Issas and prior to 1967, French Somaliland. The former shortwave outlet on 4,780 KHz is no longer in operation.

STATION DE DJIBOUTI

Nos émissions sont diffusées chaque jours en quatre langues Français - Afar - Somali - Arabe sur les fréquences suivantes

Fréquences en KHZ	Longueur d'onde en M	Puissance en KW	Horaire des émissions en h GMT	
			En semaine	Dimanches et Fêtes
CHAINE FRANÇAISE :				
1169	256	4	03 h. 00 à 06 h. 15 09 h. 00 à 10 h. 30 15 h. 30 à 20 h. 00	05 h. 00 à 10 h. 00 15 h. 30 à 20 h. 00
CHAINE LOCALE :				
1538	195	4	03 h. 00 à 06 h. 00	
4780	62,76	4	09 h. 00 à 20 h. 00	05 h. 00 à 20 h. 00

Bulletins d'informations (en heure G. M. T.) :
Français 3 h.15 - 5 h. - 10 h. 15 - 17 h. — Afars 3 h. 45 - 9 h. 45 - 18 h.
Somali 4 h. 10 - 10 h. - 16 h. — Arabe 5 h. 15 - 11 h. - 15 h. 45

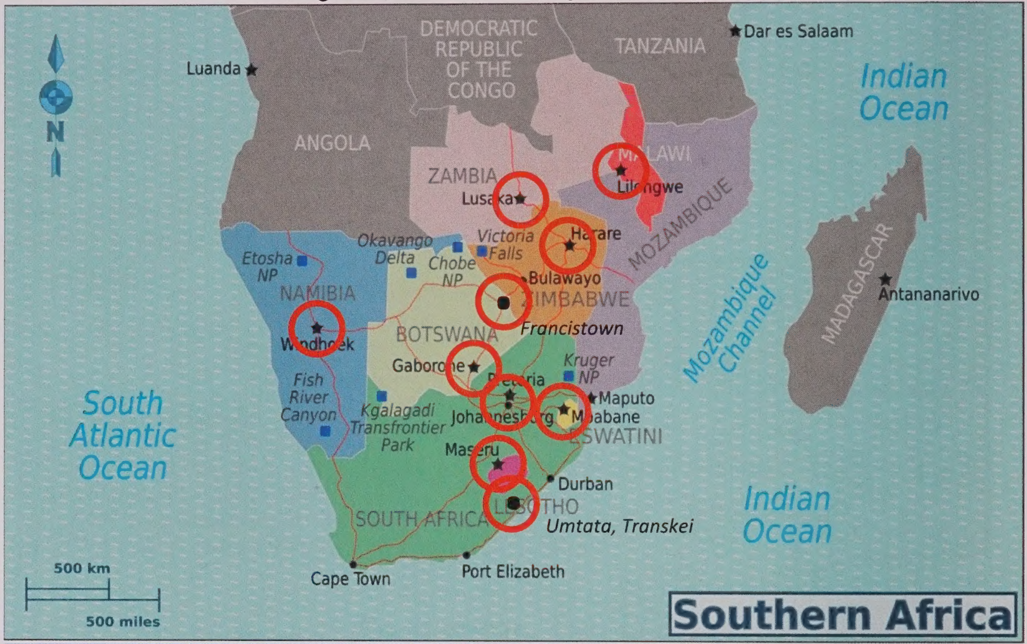
TÉLÉVISION

CANAL K'5 — Programmes de 17 h. 10 à 20 h. G.M.T. tous les jours sauf le lundi

Bulletins d'informations en Français, Afar, Somali et Arabe de 17 h. 10 à 18 h. G. M. T.

PHOTOGRAPHIE RÉALISÉE AVEC L'OBLIGEANT CONCOURS DE LA SECTION HÉLICOPTÈRE DE LA GENDARMERIE NATIONALE

Southern Africa – Land of Changing Names

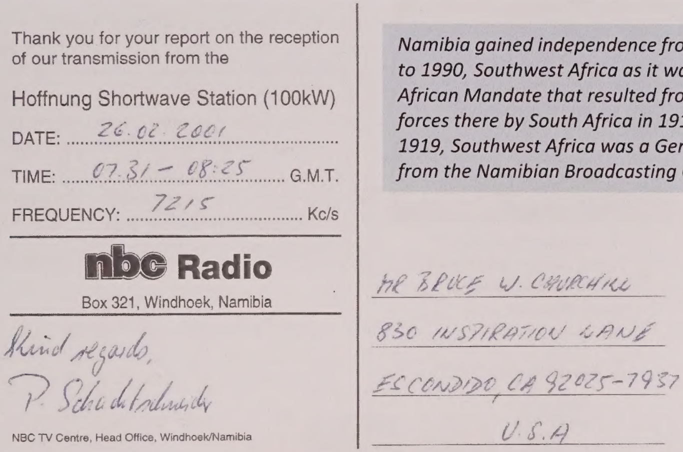

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO
TANZANIA
Dar es Salaam
Luanda
Indian Ocean
N
ANGOLA
ZAMBIA
Lusaka
MALAWI
Lilongwe
MOZAMBIQUE
Okavango Delta
Victoria Falls
Harare
Etosha NP
Chobe NP
Bulawayo
ZIMBABWE
MADAGASCAR
Antananarivo
NAMIBIA
Mozambique Channel
Windhoek
BOTSWANA
Francistown
Gaborone
Kruger NP
Fish River Canyon
Pretoria
Maputo
South Atlantic Ocean
Kgalagadi Transfrontier Park
Johannesburg
Mbabane
ESWATINI
Maseru
Durban
LESOTHO
SOUTH AFRICA
Umtata, Transkei
Indian Ocean
500 km
500 miles
Cape Town
Port Elizabeth
Southern Africa

Colonial Name	New Name	Independence
Nyasaland	Malawi	1964 (Britain)
Northern Rhodesia	Zambia	October 1964 (Britain)
Southern Rhodesia	Rhodesia Zimbabwe	1965 (Britain) April 1980 (Rhodesia)
Bechuanaland	Botswana	September 1966 (Britain)
Swaziland	Swaziland Eswatini (Swazi name)	September 1968 (Britain) April 2018
Basutoland	Lesotho	October 1966 (Britain)
Southwest Africa	Namibia	1990 (from South Africa)

Of all these countries, only Zambia (2 stations), Botswana (VOA relay only), and Eswatini (Trans World Radio) are still operating on shortwave. Transmitter sites are marked in red circles.

Namibia (Formerly Southwest Africa)

Namibia gained independence from South Africa in 1990. Prior to 1990, Southwest Africa as it was known, was a South African Mandate that resulted from the defeat of the German forces there by South Africa in 1919 (World War 1). Prior to 1919, Southwest Africa was a German territory. This QSL is from the Namibian Broadcasting Corporation in 2001.



Thank you for your report on the reception of our transmission from the

Hoffnung Shortwave Station (100kW)

DATE: 26.02.2001

TIME: 07.31 – 08:25 G.M.T.

FREQUENCY: 7215 Kc/s

nbc Radio

Box 321, Windhoek, Namibia

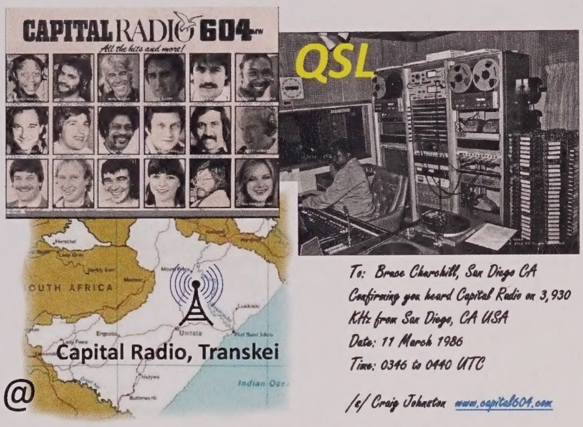
Kind regards,

P. Schachtschneider

NBC TV Centre, Head Office, Windhoek/Namibia

MR BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
830 INSPIRATION LANE
ESCONDIDO, CA 92025-7937
U.S.A

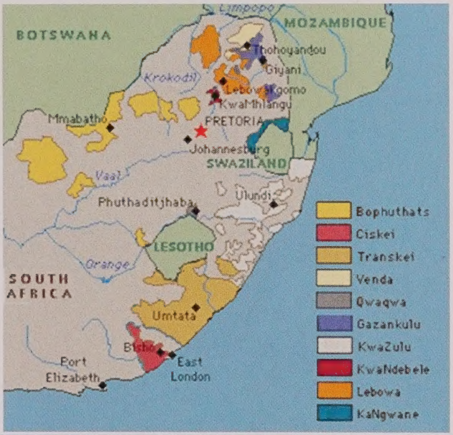
The South African Radio Scene During Apartheid


CAPITAL RADIO 604
All the hits and more!
QSL
SOUTH AFRICA
Umtata
Indian Ocean
Capital Radio, Transkei
@

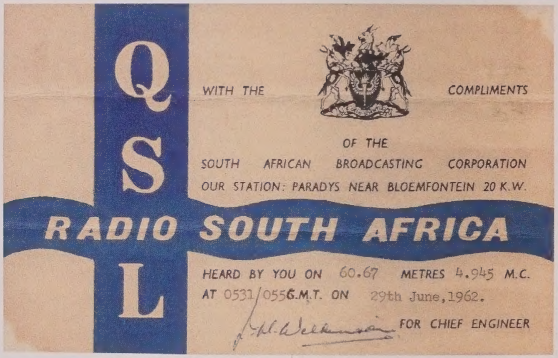
To: Bruce Churchill, San Diego CA
Confirming you heard Capital Radio on 3,930 KHz from San Diego, CA USA
Date: 11 March 1986
Time: 0346 to 0440 UTC

/s/ Craig Johnston www.capital604.com

What was Transkei? From 1976 to 1994 it was one of 4 quasi-independent "Homeland" Republics established by the Apartheid government of South Africa. These Republics were not recognized by the international community or the United Nations. Transkei was the only such Republic with a shortwave service, a commercial service known as Capital Radio. Many of the DJs at Capital Radio were known from the era of European offshore "Pirate" radio in the 1970's.


BOTSWANA
MOZAMBIQUE
Limpopo
Thohoyandou
Giyani
Krokodil
Lebowakgomo
KwaMhlanga
Mmabatho
PRETORIA
Johannesburg
SWAZILAND
Vaal
Ulundi
Phuthaditjhaba
LESOTHO
Orange
SOUTH AFRICA
Umtata
Bisho
East London
Port Elizabeth
Bophuthats
Ciskei
Transkei
Venda
Qwaqwa
Gazankulu
KwaZulu
KwaNdebele
Lebowa
KaNgwane

There were 10 "Homelands" established by the South African government as early as 1956, but only four of them were independent "Republics" (Bophuthatswana, Ciskei, Transkei and Venda). Collectively the Homelands were referred to as "Bantustans". The term "stans" is a Persian term meaning "land of" and is usually associated with the five Republics in Central Asia.



QSL

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS

OF THE

SOUTH AFRICAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

OUR STATION: PARADYS NEAR BLOEMFONTEIN 20 K.W.

RADIO SOUTH AFRICA

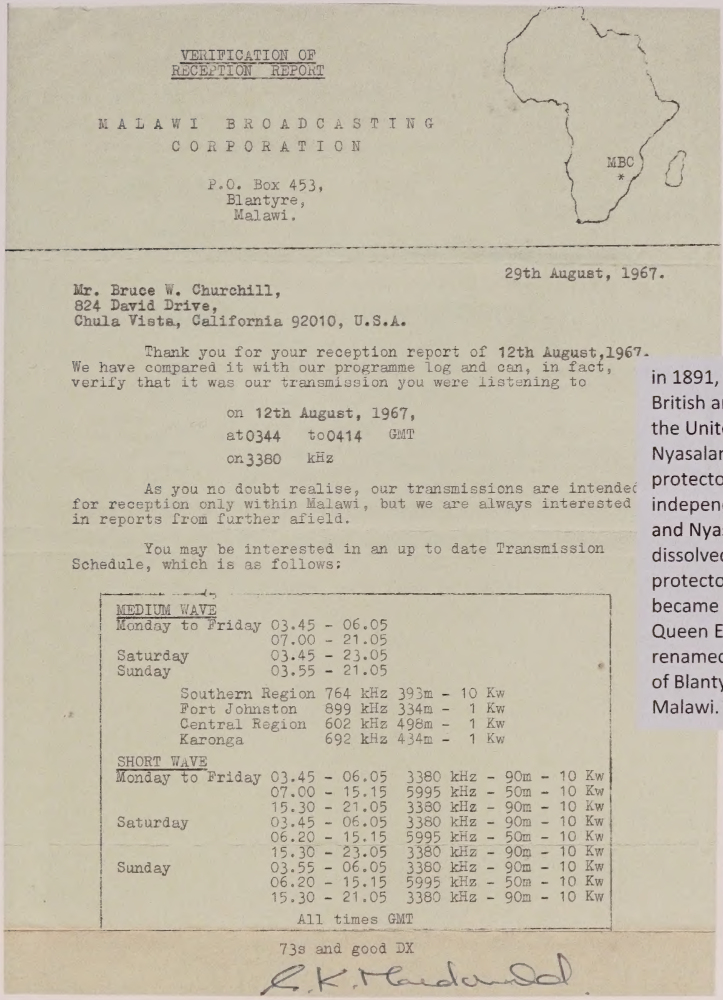
HEARD BY YOU ON 60.67 METRES 4.945 M.C.

AT 0531/0556 G.M.T. ON 29th June, 1962.

FOR CHIEF ENGINEER

The government broadcasting station of the Republic of South Africa. This card was received early in my "revived" interest in the hobby (1962 on) and before any of the Homeland Republics (see above and left) were granted autonomy.

Malawi (Formerly Nyasaland)



VERIFICATION OF
RECEPTION REPORT

MALAWI BROADCASTING
CORPORATION

P.O. Box 453,
Blantyre,
Malawi.

29th August, 1967.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
824 David Drive,
Chula Vista, California 92010, U.S.A.

Thank you for your reception report of 12th August, 1967. We have compared it with our programme log and can, in fact, verify that it was our transmission you were listening to

on 12th August, 1967,
at 0344 to 0414 GMT
on 3380 kHz

As you no doubt realise, our transmissions are intended for reception only within Malawi, but we are always interested in reports from further afield.

You may be interested in an up to date Transmission Schedule, which is as follows:

MEDIUM WAVE

Monday to Friday	03.45 - 06.05
	07.00 - 21.05
Saturday	03.45 - 23.05
Sunday	03.55 - 21.05

Southern Region	764 kHz	393m -	10 Kw
Fort Johnston	899 kHz	334m -	1 Kw
Central Region	602 kHz	498m -	1 Kw
Karonga	692 kHz	434m -	1 Kw

SHORT WAVE

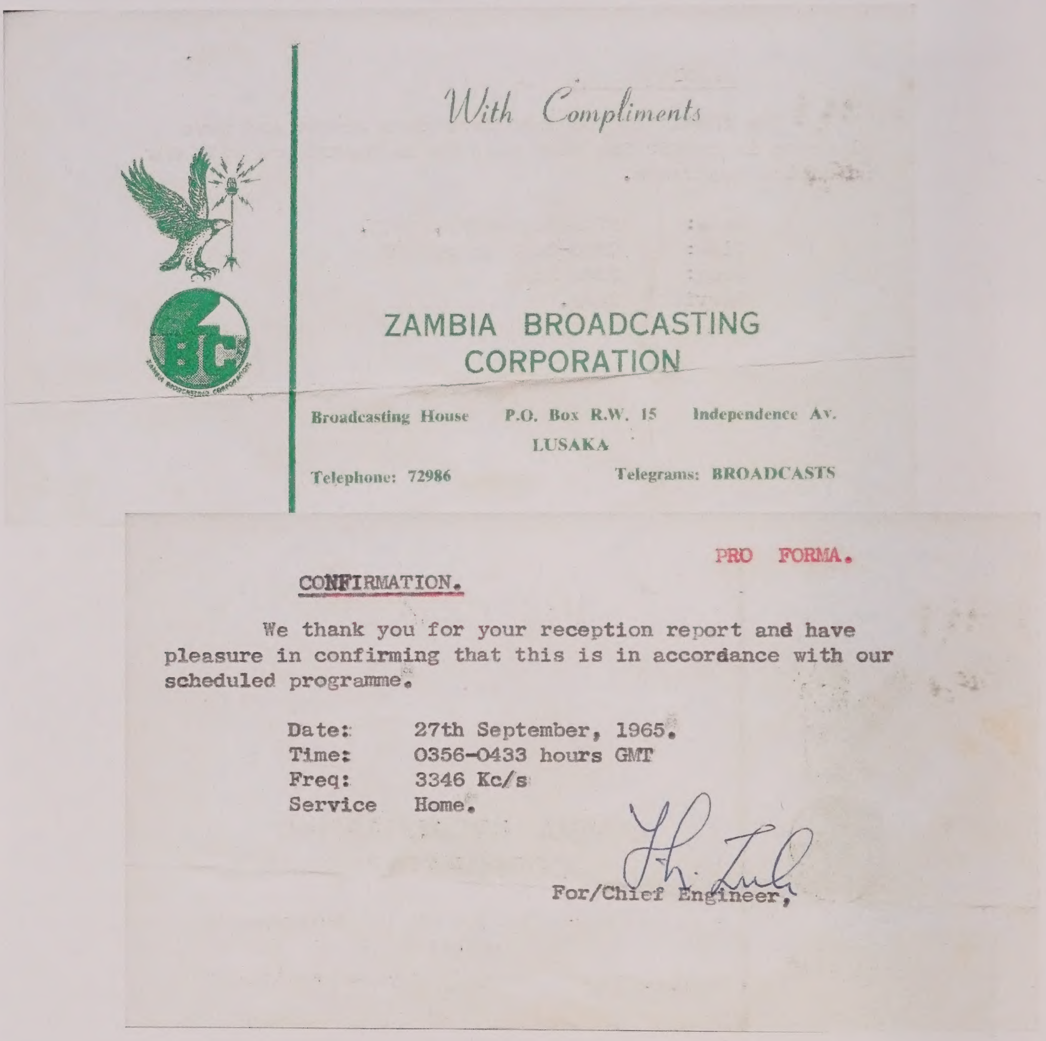
Monday to Friday	03.45 - 06.05	3380 kHz	- 90m	- 10 Kw
	07.00 - 15.15	5995 kHz	- 50m	- 10 Kw
	15.30 - 21.05	3380 kHz	- 90m	- 10 Kw
Saturday	03.45 - 06.05	3380 kHz	- 90m	- 10 Kw
	06.20 - 15.15	5995 kHz	- 50m	- 10 Kw
	15.30 - 23.05	3380 kHz	- 90m	- 10 Kw
Sunday	03.55 - 06.05	3380 kHz	- 90m	- 10 Kw
	06.20 - 15.15	5995 kHz	- 50m	- 10 Kw
	15.30 - 21.05	3380 kHz	- 90m	- 10 Kw

All times GMT

73s and good DX

in 1891, the area was colonized by the British and became a protectorate of the United Kingdom known as Nyasaland. In 1953, it became a protectorate within the semi-independent Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. The Federation was dissolved in 1963. In 1964, the protectorate was ended - Nyasaland became an independent country under Queen Elizabeth II and was renamed *Malawi*. The transmitter site of Blantyre is the second largest city in Malawi.

Zambia (Formerly Northern Rhodesia)



With Compliments

ZAMBIA BROADCASTING
CORPORATION

Broadcasting House P.O. Box R.W. 15 Independence Av.
LUSAKA
Telephone: 72986 Telegrams: BROADCASTS

PRO FORMA.

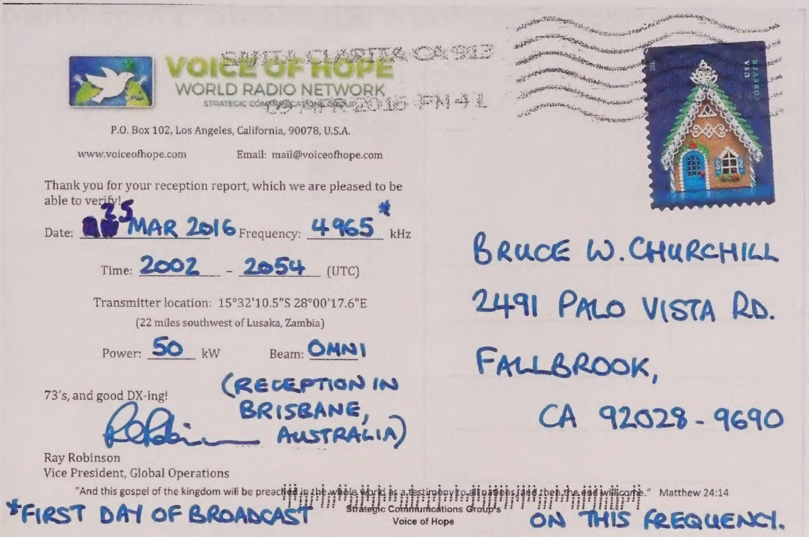
CONFIRMATION.

We thank you for your reception report and have pleasure in confirming that this is in accordance with our scheduled programme.

Date: 27th September, 1965.
Time: 0356-0433 hours GMT
Freq: 3346 Kc/s
Service Home.

For/Chief Engineer,

The Voice of Hope Comes to Zambia



VOICE OF HOPE
WORLD RADIO NETWORK
STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

P.O. Box 102, Los Angeles, California, 90078, U.S.A.

www.voiceofhope.com Email: mail@voiceofhope.com

Thank you for your reception report, which we are pleased to be able to verify!

Date: 25 MAR 2016 Frequency: 4965* kHz

Time: 2002 - 2054 (UTC)

Transmitter location: 15°32'10.5"S 28°00'17.6"E
(22 miles southwest of Lusaka, Zambia)

Power: 50 kW Beam: OMNI

73's, and good DX-ing!

(RECEPTION IN BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA)

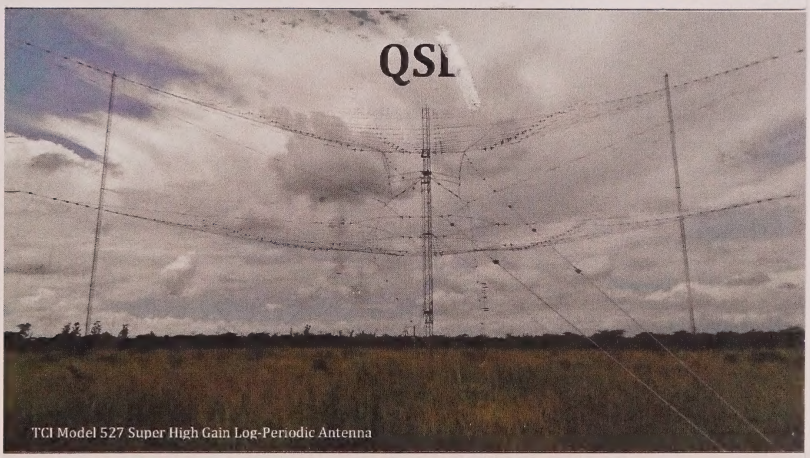
Ray Robinson
Vice President, Global Operations

"And this gospel of the kingdom will be preached in the whole world as a testimony to all nations, and then the end will come." Matthew 24:14

Strategic Communications Group's
Voice of Hope

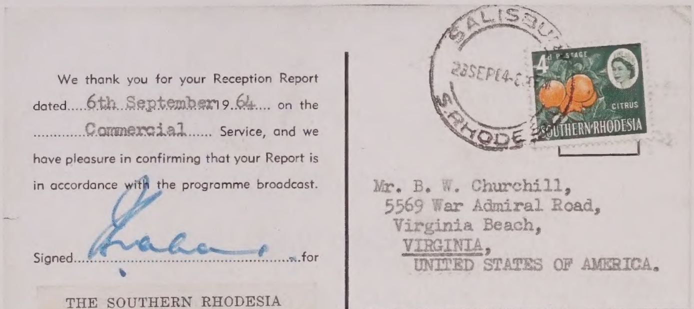
BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
2491 PALO VISTA RD.
FALLBROOK,
CA 92028-9690

*FIRST DAY OF BROADCAST ON THIS FREQUENCY.



Voice of Hope – Africa

Zimbabwe – Formerly Southern Rhodesia Then Rhodesia



We thank you for your Reception Report dated.....6th September 19..64..... on the ....Commercial...... Service, and we have pleasure in confirming that your Report is in accordance with the programme broadcast.

Signed..for

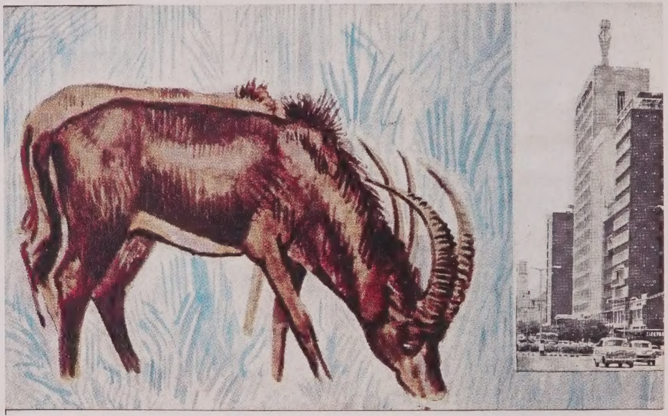
THE SOUTHERN RHODESIA
BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Signed....28 September 19..64..

SALISBURY
28SEP64
S. RHODESIA

4d POSTAGE
CITRUS
SOUTHERN RHODESIA

Mr. B. W. Churchill,
5569 War Admiral Road,
Virginia Beach,
VIRGINIA,
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

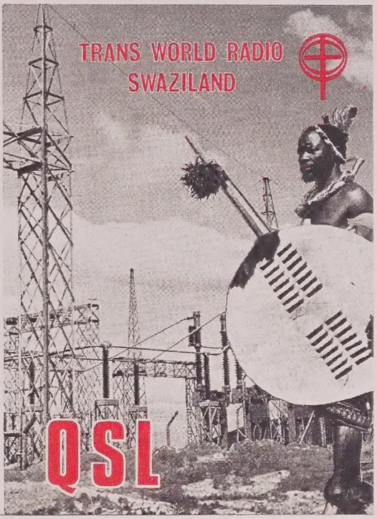


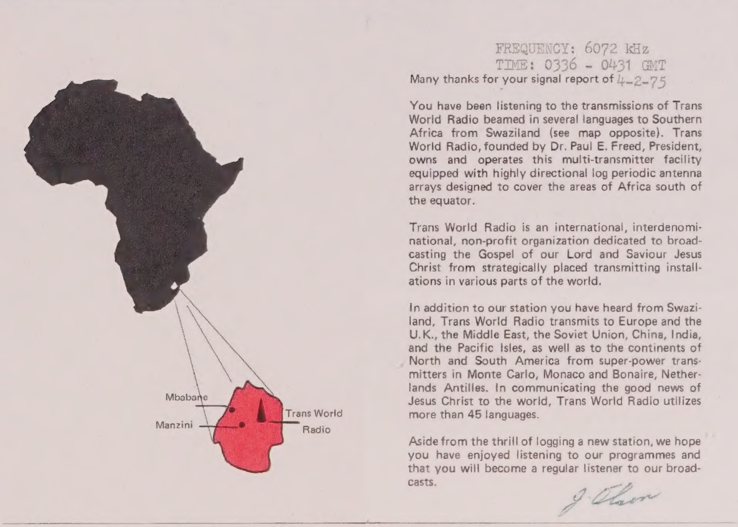
The British South Africa Company of Cecil Rhodes first demarcated the present territory during 1890 when they conquered Mashonaland and later in 1893 Matabeleland after a fierce resistance by Matabele people known as the First Matabele War. Company rule ended in 1923 with the establishment of Southern Rhodesia as a self-governing British colony. In 1965, the conservative white minority government unilaterally declared independence as Rhodesia. The state endured international isolation and a 15-year guerrilla war with black nationalist forces; this culminated in a peace agreement that established universal enfranchisement and *de jure* sovereignty as Zimbabwe in April 1980.

Eswatini – Formerly Swaziland

Swaziland is home to Trans World Radio TWR, a worldwide Christian broadcast network and the largest Christian media company in the world. TWR also operates from Guam, Bonaire in the Caribbean and Brazil (as Radio Transmundial).

Trans World Radio,
Manzini,
Swaziland.




Mbabane
Manzini
Trans World Radio

FREQUENCY: 6072 kHz
TIME: 0336 - 0431 GMT
Many thanks for your signal report of 4-2-75

You have been listening to the transmissions of Trans World Radio beamed in several languages to Southern Africa from Swaziland (see map opposite). Trans World Radio, founded by Dr. Paul E. Freed, President, owns and operates this multi-transmitter facility equipped with highly directional log periodic antenna arrays designed to cover the areas of Africa south of the equator.

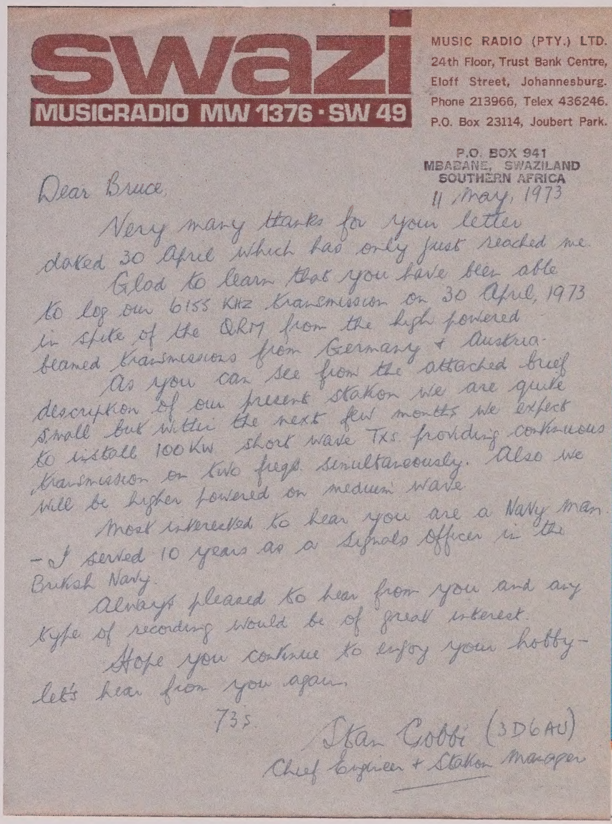
Trans World Radio is an international, interdenominational, non-profit organization dedicated to broadcasting the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ from strategically placed transmitting installations in various parts of the world.

In addition to our station you have heard from Swaziland, Trans World Radio transmits to Europe and the U.K., the Middle East, the Soviet Union, China, India, and the Pacific Isles, as well as to the continents of North and South America from super-power transmitters in Monte Carlo, Monaco and Bonaire, Netherlands Antilles. In communicating the good news of Jesus Christ to the world, Trans World Radio utilizes more than 45 languages.

Aside from the thrill of logging a new station, we hope you have enjoyed listening to our programmes and that you will become a regular listener to our broadcasts.

J. Olson

Swazi Music Radio Commercial Service in Swaziland



swazi
MUSICRADIO MW 1376 · SW 49

MUSIC RADIO (PTY.) LTD.
24th Floor, Trust Bank Centre,
Eloff Street, Johannesburg.
Phone 213966, Telex 436246.
P.O. Box 23114, Joubert Park.

P.O. BOX 941
MBABANE, SWAZILAND
SOUTHERN AFRICA

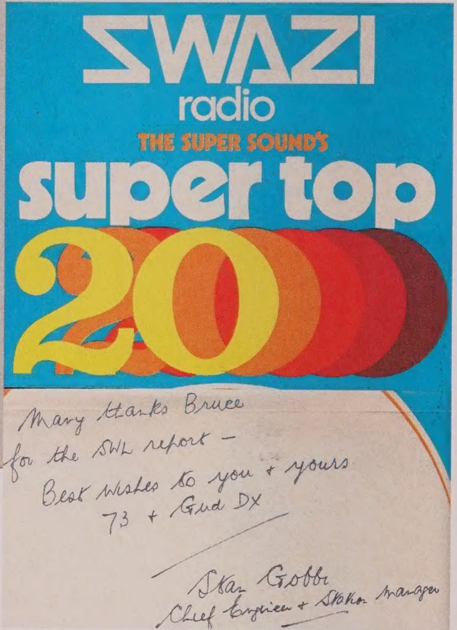
11 May, 1973

Dear Bruce,

Very many thanks for your letter
dated 30 April which has only just reached me.
Glad to learn that you have been able
to log our 6155 KHz transmission on 30 April, 1973
in spite of the QRM from the high powered
beamed transmissions from Germany + Austria.
As you can see from the attached brief
description of our present station we are quite
small but within the next few months we expect
to install 100 KW short wave Txs providing continuous
transmission on two freqs simultaneously. Also we
will be higher powered on medium wave.
Most interested to hear you are a Navy man
– I served 10 years as a Signals Officer in the
British Navy.
Always pleased to hear from you and any
type of recording would be of great interest.
Hope you continue to enjoy your hobby –
let's hear from you again,

73s.

Stan Gobbi (3D6AU)
Chief Engineer + Station Manager



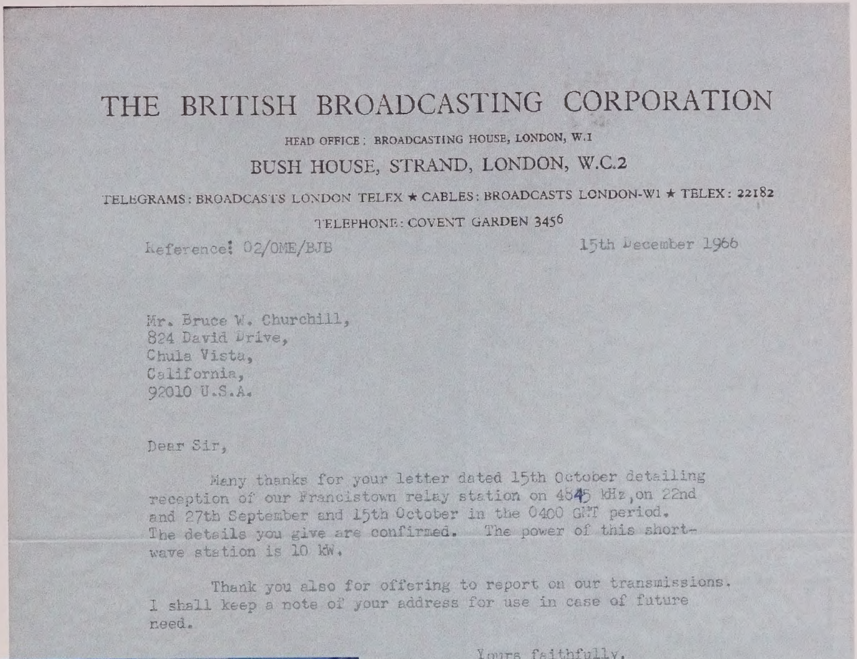
SWAZI
radio
THE SUPER SOUND'S
super top
20

Many thanks Bruce
for the SWL report –
Best wishes to you + yours
73 + Gud DX

Stan Gobbi
Chief Engineer + Station Manager

Swazi Music Radio was a commercial music station operating from Mbabane. SMR has been off the air for many years.

BBC Francistown Central African Relay - Botswana



THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
HEAD OFFICE: BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1
BUSH HOUSE, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2
TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS LONDON TELEX ★ CABLES: BROADCASTS LONDON-W1 ★ TELEX: 22182
TELEPHONE: COVENT GARDEN 3456

Reference: 02/OME/BJB

15th December 1966

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
824 David Drive,
Chula Vista,
California,
92010 U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter dated 15th October detailing reception of our Francistown relay station on 4845 kHz, on 22nd and 27th September and 15th October in the 0400 GMT period. The details you give are confirmed. The power of this short-wave station is 10 kW.

Thank you also for offering to report on our transmissions. I shall keep a note of your address for use in case of future need.

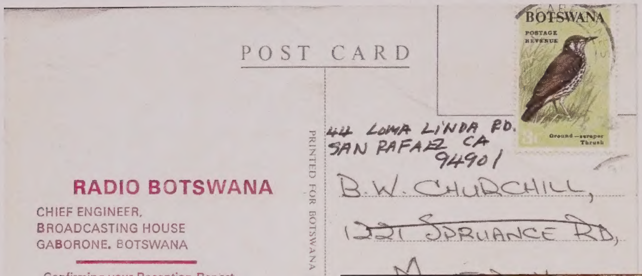
Yours faithfully,

BJBale

(B.J.Bale)
for Chief Engineer, External Broadcasting.

Main Square in Francistown, second largest city in Botswana. This letter from the BBC was for a reception made only 3 months after Botswana became independent.

Radio Botswana in Gaborone



POST CARD

BOTSWANA
POSTAGE
REVENUE
3c
Ground-scraper Thrush

44 LOMA LINDA RD.
SAN RAFAEL CA
94901

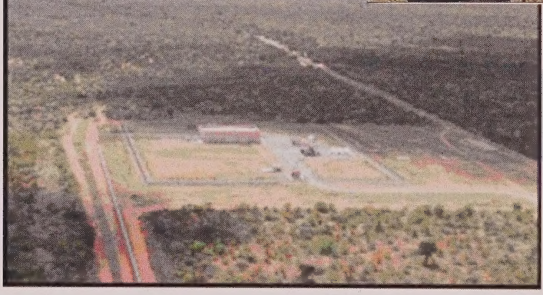
B.W. CHURCHILL,
~~1221 SPRUANCE RD,~~

RADIO BOTSWANA
CHIEF ENGINEER,
BROADCASTING HOUSE
GABORONE, BOTSWANA

Confirming your Reception Report
on this Station
73's 4836 KHZ

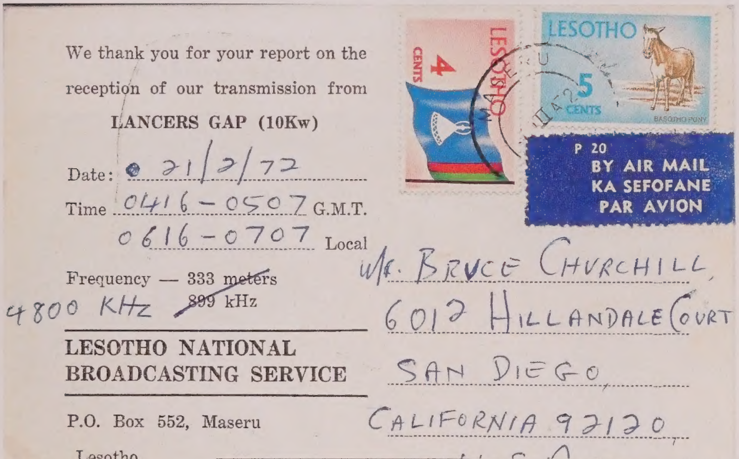
PRINTED FOR BOTSWANA GOVERNMENT.

Eland watering at the Ngwezumba Pools,
Chobe National Park, Botswana



VOA Relay station in Moepeng Hill, Botswana, about 20 Km from the town of Selebe-Phikwe and 4 hours from Gaborone

Lesotho National Broadcasting Service



We thank you for your report on the reception of our transmission from

LANCERS GAP (10Kw)

Date: 21/2/72

Time 0416 – 0507 G.M.T.

0616 – 0707 Local

Frequency — 333 ~~meters~~

4800 KHz ~~899~~ kHz

LESOTHO NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE

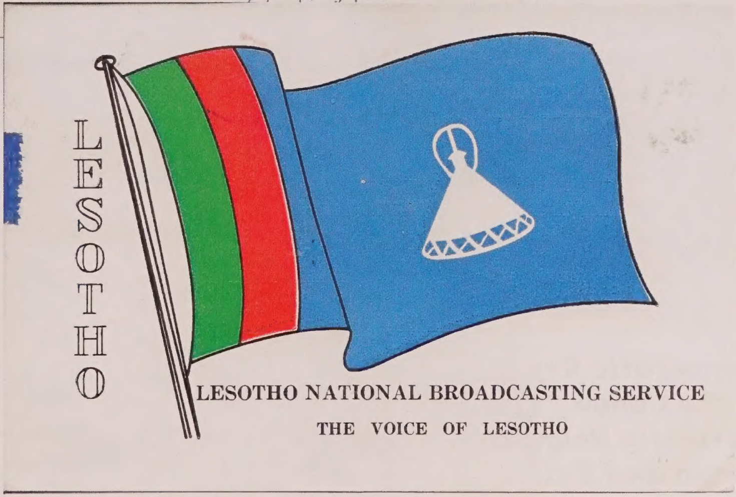
P.O. Box 552, Maseru
Lesotho.

LESOTHO 4 CENTS

LESOTHO 5 CENTS BASOTHO PONY

P 20
BY AIR MAIL
KA SEFOFANE
PAR AVION

Mr. Bruce Churchill,
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego,
California 92120

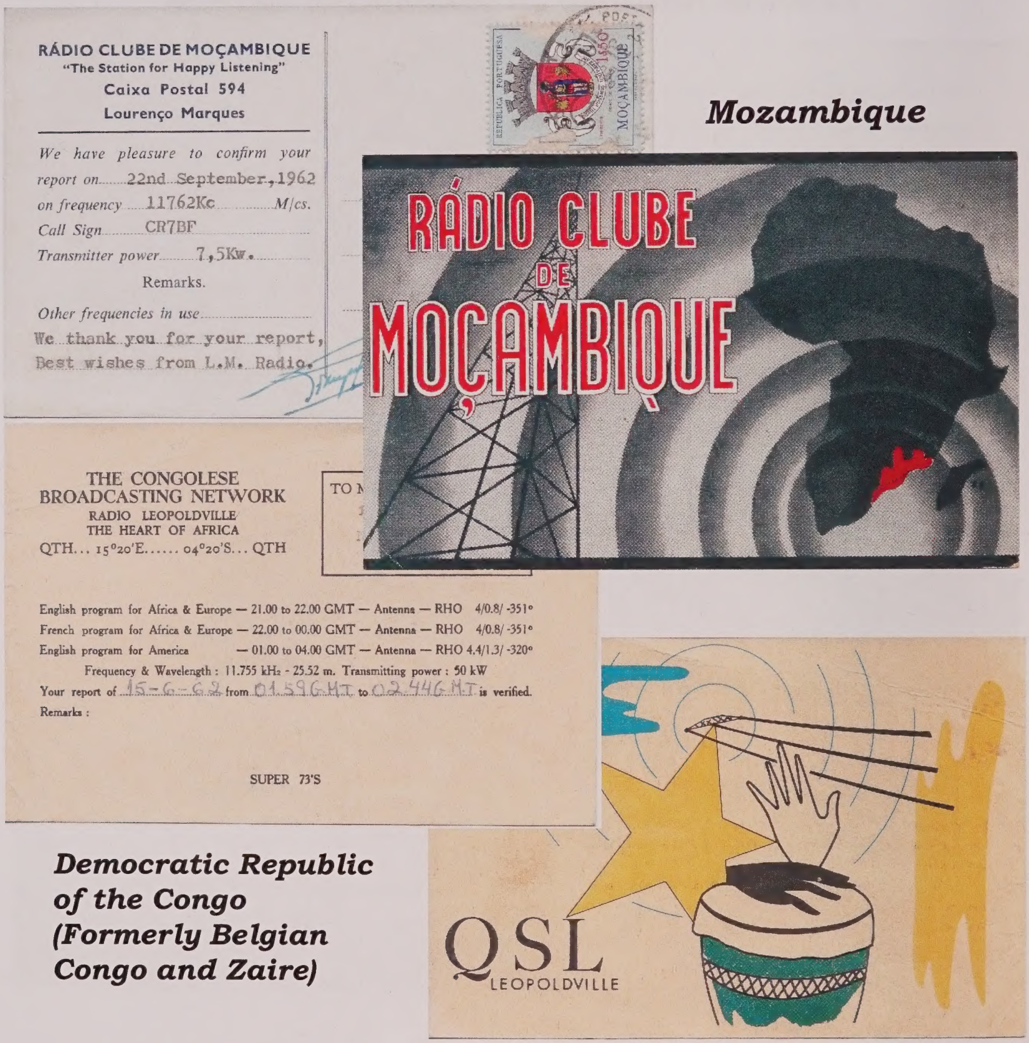


LESOTHO

LESOTHO NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE

THE VOICE OF LESOTHO

Former Portuguese and Belgian Colonies



Mozambique

RÁDIO CLUBE DE MOÇAMBIQUE
"The Station for Happy Listening"
Caixa Postal 594
Lourenço Marques

We have pleasure to confirm your report on 22nd September, 1962
on frequency 11762Kc *M/cs.*
Call Sign CR7BF
Transmitter power 7,5Kw.
Remarks.
Other frequencies in use
We thank you for your report,
Best wishes from L.M. Radio.

REPUBLICA PORTUGUESA
MOÇAMBIQUE
1$50
RÁDIO CLUBE DE MOÇAMBIQUE

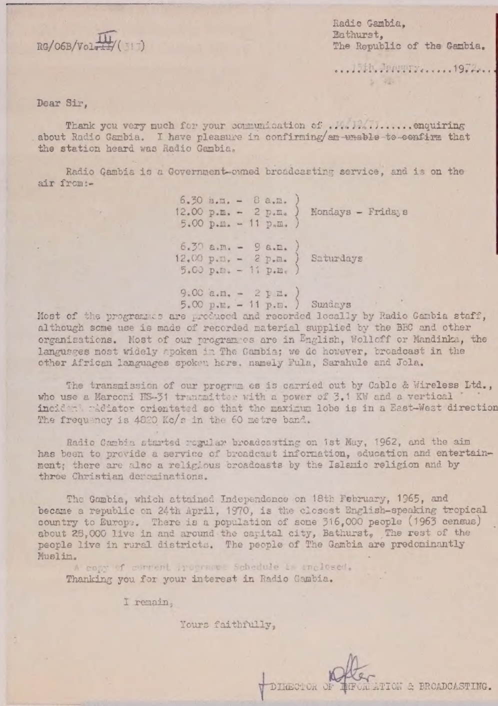
THE CONGOLESE
BROADCASTING NETWORK
RADIO LEOPOLDVILLE
THE HEART OF AFRICA
QTH... 15°20'E...... 04°20'S... QTH

English program for Africa & Europe — 21.00 to 22.00 GMT — Antenna — RHO 4/0.8/ -351°
French program for Africa & Europe — 22.00 to 00.00 GMT — Antenna — RHO 4/0.8/ -351°
English program for America — 01.00 to 04.00 GMT — Antenna — RHO 4.4/1.3/ -320°
Frequency & Wavelength : 11.755 kHz - 25.52 m. Transmitting power : 50 kW
Your report of 15-6-62 from 0159GMT to 0244GMT is verified.
Remarks :

SUPER 73'S

Democratic Republic of the Congo (Formerly Belgian Congo and Zaire)

The Gambia
(Former British Colony in West Africa)



RG/06B/Vol~~II~~ III/(317)

Radio Gambia,
Bathurst,
The Republic of the Gambia.

......15th January......1972....

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your communication of ..16/12/71......enquiring about Radio Gambia. I have pleasure in confirming/~~am unable to confirm~~ that the station heard was Radio Gambia.

Radio Gambia is a Government-owned broadcasting service, and is on the air from:-

6.30 a.m. - 8 a.m.)
12.00 p.m. - 2 p.m.) Mondays - Fridays
5.00 p.m. - 11 p.m.)

6.30 a.m. - 9 a.m.)
12.00 p.m. - 2 p.m.) Saturdays
5.00 p.m. - 11 p.m.)

9.00 a.m. - 2 p.m.)
5.00 p.m. - 11 p.m.) Sundays

Most of the programmes are produced and recorded locally by Radio Gambia staff, although some use is made of recorded material supplied by the BBC and other organisations. Most of our programmes are in English, Wolloff or Mandinka, the languages most widely spoken in The Gambia; we do however, broadcast in the other African languages spoken here, namely Fula, Sarahule and Jola.

The transmission of our programmes is carried out by Cable & Wireless Ltd., who use a Marconi HS-31 transmitter with a power of 3.1 KW and a vertical incident radiator orientated so that the maximum lobe is in a East-West direction. The frequency is 4820 Kc/s in the 60 metre band.

Radio Gambia started regular broadcasting on 1st May, 1962, and the aim has been to provide a service of broadcast information, education and entertainment; there are also a religious broadcasts by the Islamic religion and by three Christian denominations.

The Gambia, which attained Independence on 18th February, 1965, and became a republic on 24th April, 1970, is the closest English-speaking tropical country to Europe. There is a population of some 316,000 people (1963 census) about 28,000 live in and around the capital city, Bathurst, The rest of the people live in rural districts. The people of The Gambia are predominantly Muslim.

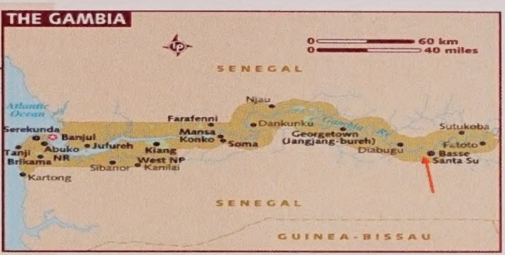
A copy of current Programme Schedule is enclosed.

Thanking you for your interest in Radio Gambia.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

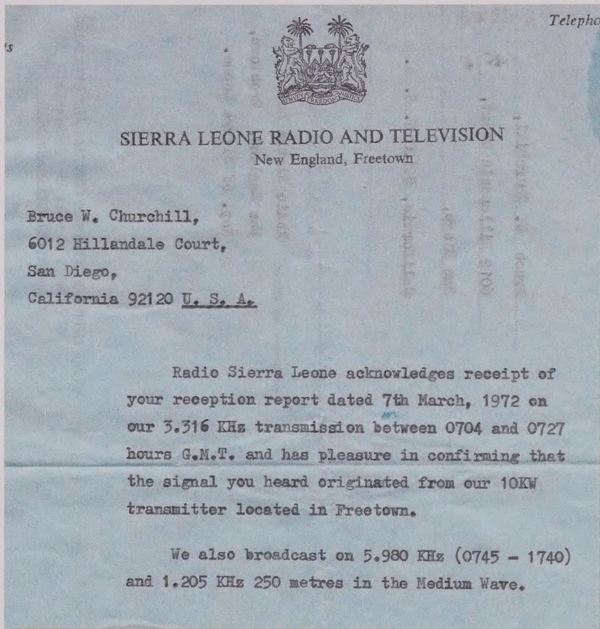
for DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION & BROADCASTING.


THE GAMBIA
0 60 km
0 40 miles
SENEGAL
Atlantic Ocean
Serekunda
Banjul
Tanji
Abuko
Brikama
NR
Jufureh
Kartong
Sibanor
Kiang
West NP
Kanilai
Farafenni
Mansa
Konko
Soma
Njau
Dankunku
Gambia R.
Georgetown
(Jangjang-bureh)
Diabugu
Sutukoba
Fatoto
Basse
Santa Su
SENEGAL
GUINEA-BISSAU

The Gambia River – this river forms the basis and the name for the smallest country on the African mainland. Achieved independence in 1967.

Banjul (formerly Bathurst) – Capital of the Gambia. At the mouth of the Gambia River.

Sierra Leone
(Former British Colony in West Africa)



Telephone 471

SIERRA LEONE RADIO AND TELEVISION
New England, Freetown

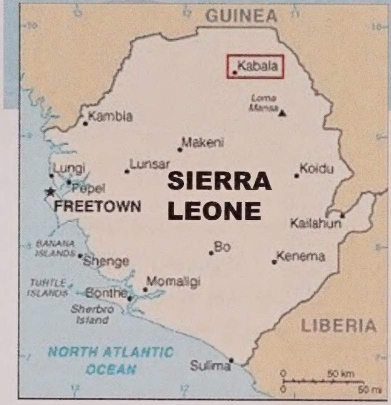
Bruce W. Churchill,
6012 Hillandale Court,
San Diego,
California 92120 U. S. A.

Radio Sierra Leone acknowledges receipt of your reception report dated 7th March, 1972 on our 3.316 KHz transmission between 0704 and 0727 hours G.M.T. and has pleasure in confirming that the signal you heard originated from our 10KW transmitter located in Freetown.

We also broadcast on 5.980 KHz (0745 - 1740) and 1.205 KHz 250 metres in the Medium Wave.

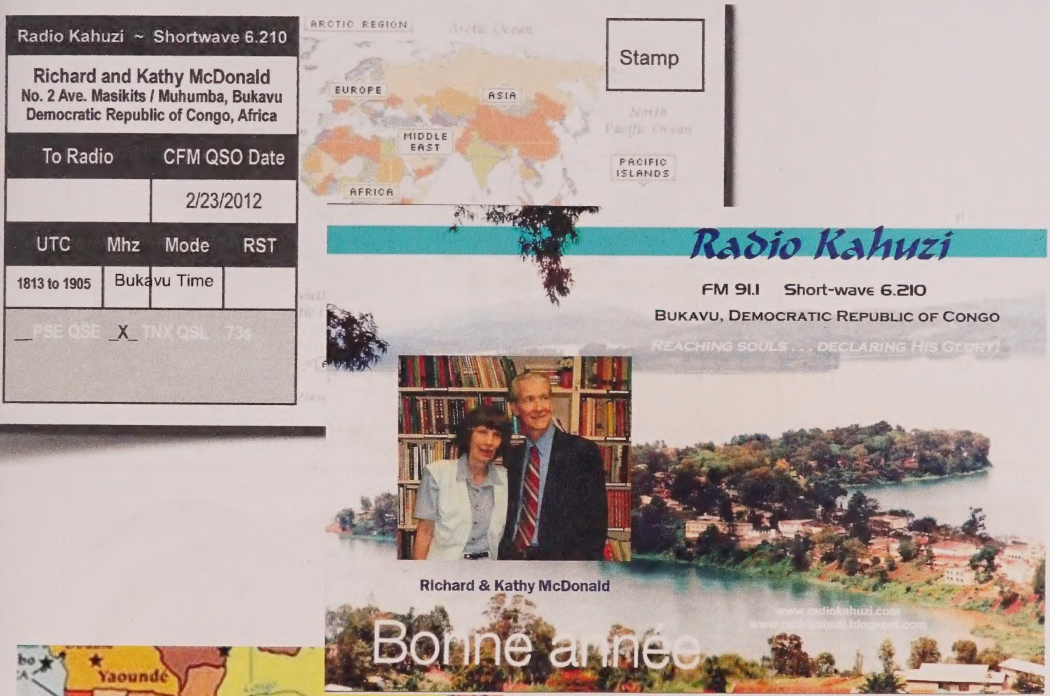
R.H.A. Gilpin
Ag. Chief Engineer.

Scene in Freetown


GUINEA
Kabala
Loma Mansa
Kambia
Makeni
Lungi
Lunsar
Pepel
FREETOWN
SIERRA LEONE
Koidu
Kailahun
BANANA ISLANDS
Shenge
Bo
Kenema
TURTLE ISLANDS
Bonthe
Momaligi
Sherbro Island
LIBERIA
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Sulima
0 50 km
0 50 mi

Sierra Leone suffered from a civil war in 1991-2002 and from a widespread Ebola outbreak in 2014. Sierra Leone Broadcasting Service started in 1934 and became the first English language station in West Africa. Achieved independence in 1961. Sierra Leone played a major role in the abolition of slavery and the former name of Banjul (Freetown) reflected this role as the destination for freed slaves. Sierra Leone is a majority Muslim country but has a secular government.

Democratic Republic of the Congo - Central Africa



Radio Kahuzi ~ Shortwave 6.210

Richard and Kathy McDonald
No. 2 Ave. Masikits / Muhumba, Bukavu
Democratic Republic of Congo, Africa

To Radio	CFM QSO Date
	2/23/2012

UTC	Mhz	Mode	RST
1813 to 1905	Bukavu Time		

__PSE QSE _X_ TNX QSL 73s

Stamp

ARCTIC REGION
Arctic Ocean
EUROPE
ASIA
MIDDLE EAST
North Pacific Ocean
PACIFIC ISLANDS
AFRICA

Radio Kahuzi

FM 91.1 Short-wave 6.210

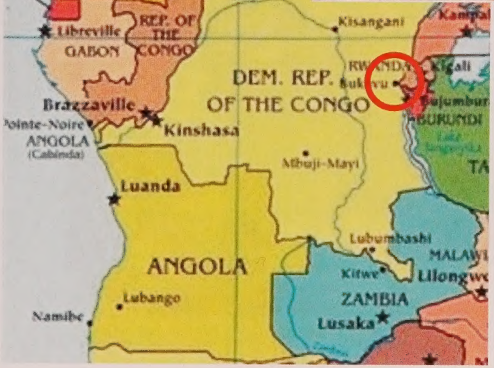
BUKAVU, DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

REACHING SOULS . . . DECLARING HIS GLORY!

Richard & Kathy McDonald

www.radiokahuzi.com
www.radiokahuzi.blogspot.com

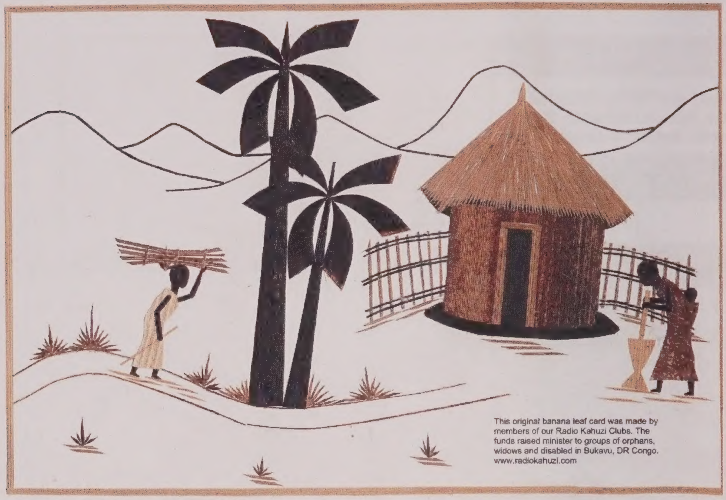
Bonne année



Yaoundé
Libreville
GABON
REP. OF THE CONGO
Kisangani
Kampala
RWANDA
Kigali
Bukavu
DEM. REP. OF THE CONGO
Bujumbura
BURUNDI
Brazzaville
Kinshasa
Pointe-Noire
ANGOLA
(Cabinda)
Mbuji-Mayi
Luanda
Lubumbashi
MALAWI
Kitwe
Lilongwe
ZAMBIA
Lusaka
ANGOLA
Lubango
Namibe

Radio Kahuzi is a low-powered Christian broadcaster with a long-time presence in the city of Bukavu in the Kivu Province of Eastern DR Congo. Bukavu is on the border with Rwanda and violence in that country has spilled over into DR Congo. DR Congo has in turn suffered from years of its own wars and violence. Through it all, Radio Kahuzi has maintained its shortwave presence and has created numerous Listeners Clubs throughout its coverage area.

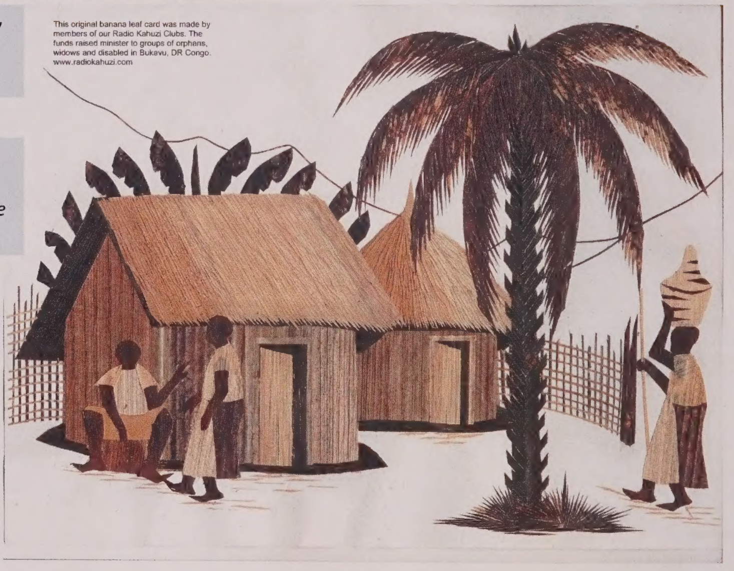
Radio Kahuzi Listener Clubs



This original banana leaf card was made by members of our Radio Kahuzi Clubs. The funds raised minister to groups of orphans, widows and disabled in Bukavu, DR Congo. www.radiokahuzi.com

Banana Leaf Cards made by members of the Radio Kahuzi Listener Clubs

Despite violence and two wars, Radio Kahuzi still operates from Bukavu in the Eastern Congo



This original banana leaf card was made by members of our Radio Kahuzi Clubs. The funds raised minister to groups of orphans, widows and disabled in Bukavu, DR Congo. www.radiokahuzi.com

Radio Kahuzi
Bonne année

Bruce Churchill

From: radiokahuzi@sbcglobal.net
Sent: Friday, February 24, 2012 6:52 AM
To: b.churchill@delcan.com
Subject: Re: Notification of Donation Received

Hi Bruce,

Thank you so much for your good shortwave report, the recording and your love gift. They are all very much appreciated. I forwarded your report to Richard for review and I listened to your recording along with Smitty and our younger brother, Joe. We all recognized Richard's voice, etc. I will get your QSL card, etc. out as soon as I can.

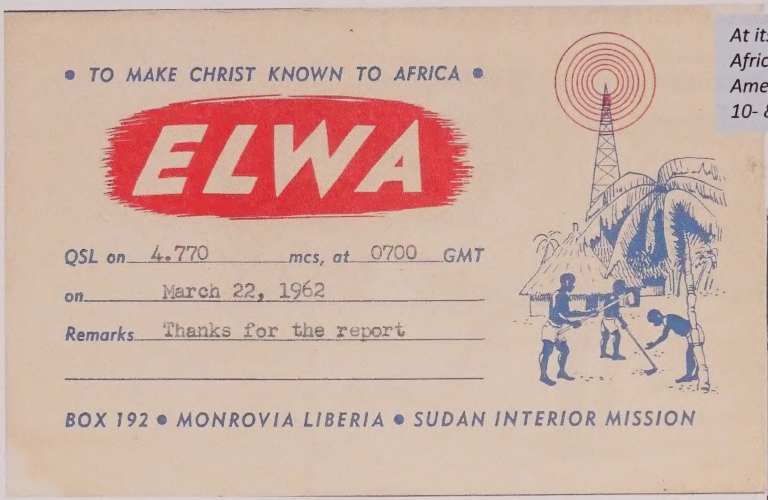
I am in prep mode for our next board meeting on March 11, 2011, which is our 26th anniversary of the incorporation of Believer's Express Service, Inc. Time surely has flown by. Smitty is still "tentmaking" cutting hair four days a week in downtown Bradenton. I am still plugging away trying to keep up with Richard and Kathy's needs.

Today, is exciting for Richard as we worked hard to put together 153 lbs. of equipment to set up three more FM relay transmitters...quite a yearlong project, over $5,000. New friends from Austin, TX will be landing today along with three other men on their first trip to Congo. Boy, that must be exciting. I've never been there but daily in my heart and mind.

Well, I must get back to my board meeting prep. Again, thank you for your continued interest. Our next prayer letter will reveal some fantastic news regarding the rebels left over from the genocide in 1994...Richard is contacting them via radio and encouraging them to return home to Rwanda with great success! This has been a long time coming.

Keep Looking Up!

Harold & Barbara Smith
BESI / Radio Kahuzi
P.O. Box 110173
Bradenton, FL 34211
radiokahuzi@sbcglobal.net
941-746-1974



• TO MAKE CHRIST KNOWN TO AFRICA •

ELWA

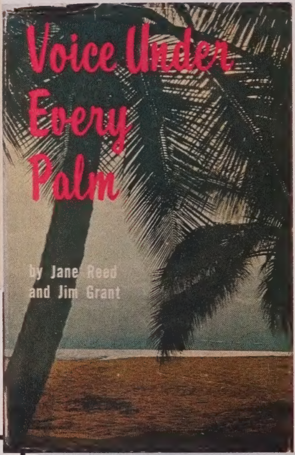
QSL on 4.770 mcs, at 0700 GMT

on March 22, 1962

Remarks Thanks for the report

BOX 192 • MONROVIA LIBERIA • SUDAN INTERIOR MISSION

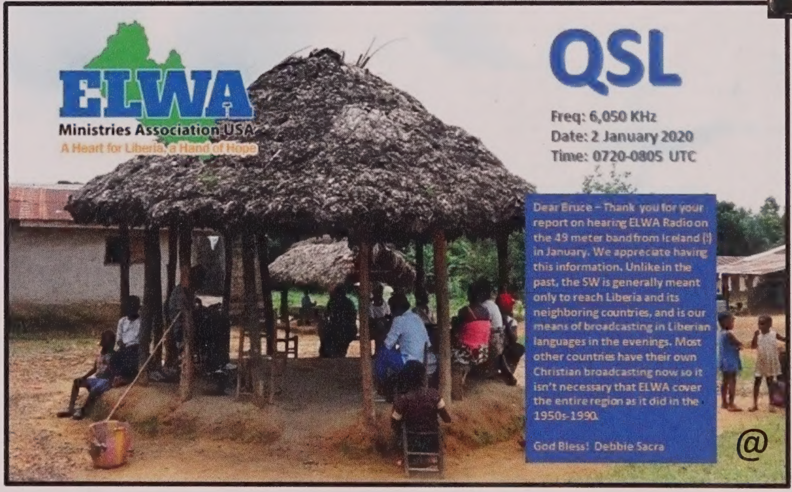
At its zenith, ELWA broadcast to Africa, Middle East and N. America in many languages with 10- & 50-KW transmitters



This book provides the early history of how ELWA was started as a missionary station in West Africa

Liberia – West Africa

(Liberia was created by the American Colonization Society circa 1821 but granted independence in 1847)


ELWA
Ministries Association USA
A Heart for Liberia, a Hand of Hope
@

QSL

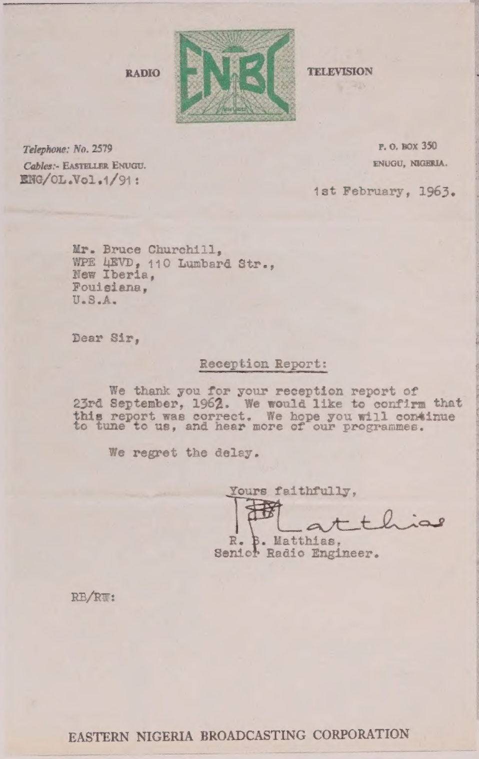
Freq: 6,050 KHz
Date: 2 January 2020
Time: 0720-0805 UTC

Dear Bruce – Thank you for your report on hearing ELWA Radio on the 49 meter band from Iceland (!) in January. We apprecate having this information. Unlike in the past, the SW is generally meant only to reach Liberia and its neighboring countries, and is our means of broadcasting in Liberian languages in the evenings. Most other countries have their own Christian broadcasting now so it isn't necessary that ELWA cover the entire region as it did in the 1950s-1990.

God Bless! Debbie Sacra

Today ELWA is a shadow of its former self, but still operates on shortwave with 1 KW for a local and regional audience.

Eastern Nigeria 1962



RADIO ENBC TELEVISION

Telephone: No. 2579
Cables:- Easteller Enugu.

P. O. Box 350
Enugu, Nigeria.

ENG/OL.Vol.1/91:

1st February, 1963.

Mr. Bruce Churchill,
WPE 4EVD, 110 Lumbard Str.,
New Iberia,
Fouisiana,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Reception Report:

We thank you for your reception report of 23rd September, 1962. We would like to confirm that this report was correct. We hope you will continue to tune to us, and hear more of our programmes.

We regret the delay.

Yours faithfully,

RB Matthias

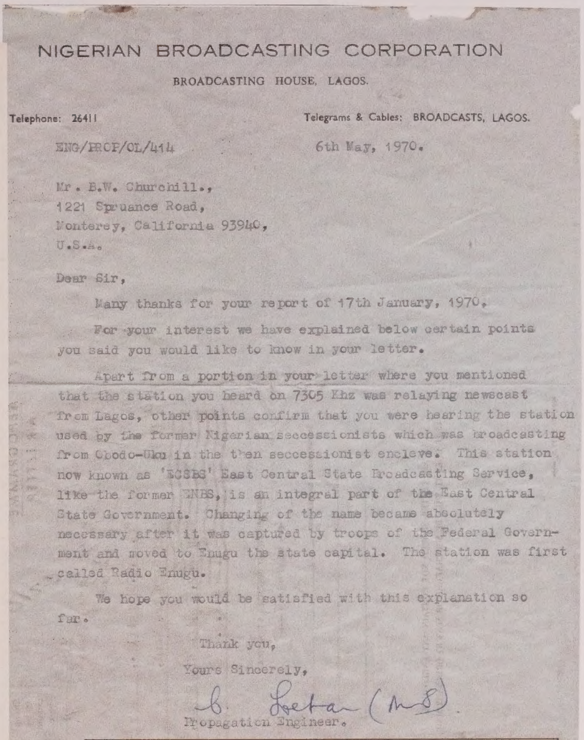
R. B. Matthias,
Senior Radio Engineer.

RB/RW:

EASTERN NIGERIA BROADCASTING CORPORATION

In 1967, Biafra (generally encompassing Eastern Nigeria) declared independence from Nigeria and by doing so ignited a civil war that lasted until Biafra's surrender in January 1970. Radio Biafra began operation circa June 1967 and ceased broadcasting on 14 January 1970. During this time, the rebel station operated from 4 different sites to stay ahead of Nigerian federal forces. I was able to log Radio Biafra in December 1969 and 3 days after it was captured.

Secessionist Biafra 1967-1970



NIGERIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

BROADCASTING HOUSE, LAGOS.

Telephone: 26411

Telegrams & Cables: BROADCASTS, LAGOS.

ENG/PROP/OL/414

6th May, 1970.

Mr. B.W. Churchill.,
1221 Spruance Road,
Monterey, California 93940,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your report of 17th January, 1970.

For your interest we have explained below certain points you said you would like to know in your letter.

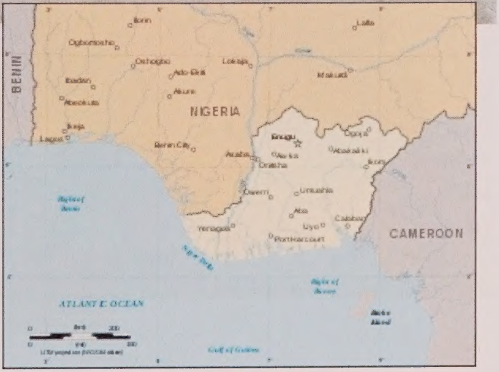
Apart from a portion in your letter where you mentioned that the station you heard on 7305 Khz was relaying newscast from Lagos, other points confirm that you were hearing the station used by the former Nigerian seccessionists which was broadcasting from Obodo-Uku in the then seccessionist enclave. This station now known as 'ECSBS' East Central State Broadcasting Service, like the former ENBS, is an integral part of the East Central State Government. Changing of the name became absolutely necessary after it was captured by troops of the Federal Government and moved to Enugu the state capital. The station was first called Radio Enugu.

We hope you would be satisfied with this explanation so far.

Thank you,

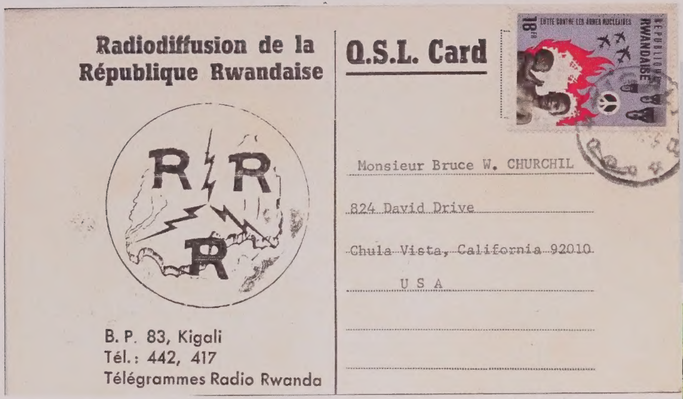
Yours Sincerely,

Propagation Engineer.



BENIN
NIGERIA
CAMEROON
Ilorin
Ogbomosho
Oshogbo
Lokoja
Lafia
Makurdi
Ado-Ekiti
Akure
Ibadan
Abeokuta
Ikeja
Lagos
Benin City
Enugu
Ogoja
Abakaliki
Awka
Asaba
Onitsha
Ikom
Owerri
Umuahia
Aba
Calabar
Uyo
Yenagoa
Port Harcourt
ATLANTIC OCEAN

Rwanda



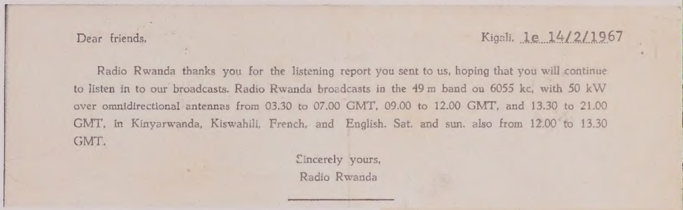
Radiodiffusion de la République Rwandaise

B. P. 83, Kigali
Tél.: 442, 417
Télégrammes Radio Rwanda

Q.S.L. Card

LUTTE CONTRE LES ARMES NUCLEAIRES
REPUBLIQUE RWANDAISE
18F

Monsieur Bruce W. CHURCHIL
824 David Drive
Chula Vista, California 92010
U S A



Dear friends,

Kigali, le 14/2/1967

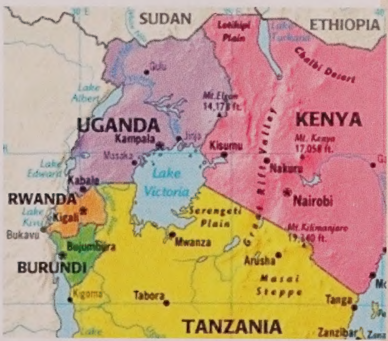
Radio Rwanda thanks you for the listening report you sent to us, hoping that you will continue to listen in to our broadcasts. Radio Rwanda broadcasts in the 49 m band on 6055 kc, with 50 kW over omnidirectional antennas from 03.30 to 07.00 GMT, 09.00 to 12.00 GMT, and 13.30 to 21.00 GMT, in Kinyarwanda, Kiswahili, French, and English. Sat. and sun. also from 12.00 to 13.30 GMT.

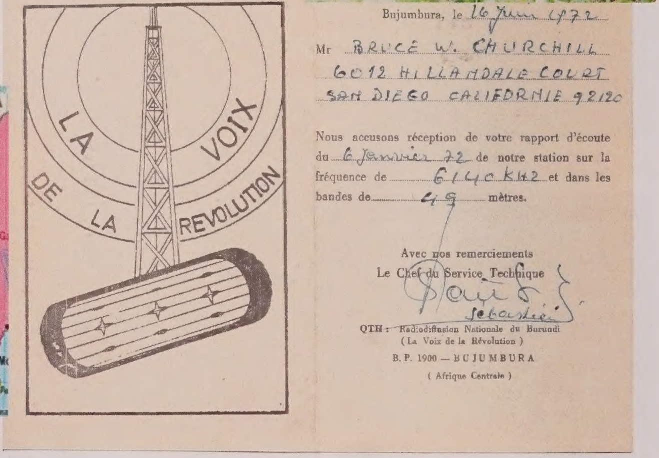
Sincerely yours,
Radio Rwanda

2 Troubled Nations

Burundi and Rwanda have a violent post-colonial history and are the source of one of the worst genocides in history. The ethnic groups of Tutsis and Hutus in both countries have had cultural, political and economic issues in the past decades that have spilled over into sustained and bloody conflict.

Burundi


SUDAN
ETHIOPIA
Lotikipi Plain
Lake Turkana
Chalbi Desert
Gulu
Lake Albert
Mt. Elgon 14,178 ft.
UGANDA
Kampala
Jinja
Masaka
Kisumu
KENYA
Mt. Kenya 17,058 ft.
Nakuru
Great Rift Valley
Lake Edward
Kabale
Lake Victoria
Nairobi
RWANDA
Lake Kivu
Kigali
Serengeti Plain
Mt. Kilimanjaro 19,340 ft.
Bukavu
Bujumbura
Mwanza
Arusha
BURUNDI
Masai Steppe
Kigoma
Tabora
Tanga
TANZANIA
Zanzibar



LA VOIX DE LA REVOLUTION

Bujumbura, le 16 Juin 1972

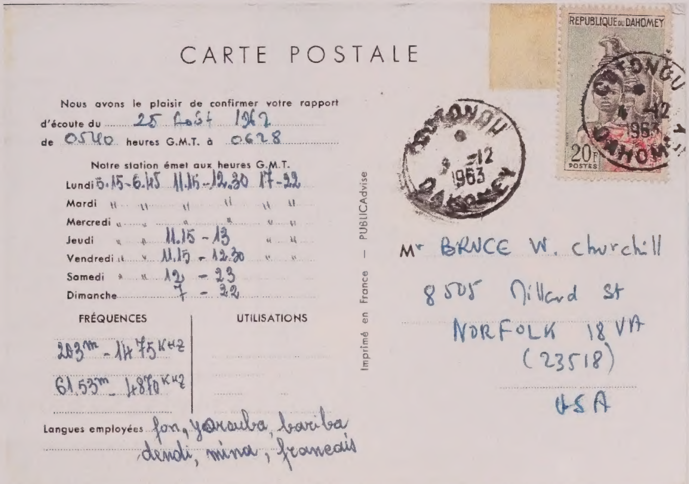
Mr BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
6012 HILLANDALE COURT
SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIE 92120

Nous accusons réception de votre rapport d'écoute du 6 Janvier 72 de notre station sur la fréquence de 6140 KHZ et dans les bandes de 49 mètres.

Avec nos remerciements
Le Chef du Service Technique
Sebastien

QTH : Radiodiffusion Nationale du Burundi
(La Voix de la Révolution)
B. P. 1900 — BUJUMBURA
(Afrique Centrale)

Radiodiffusion Du Dahomey (Now Benin)



CARTE POSTALE

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport
d'écoute du 25 Août 1962
de 0540 heures G.M.T. à 0628

Notre station émet aux heures G.M.T.
Lundi 5.15-6.45 11.15-12.30 17-22
Mardi " " " " " "
Mercredi " " " " " "
Jeudi " " 11.15 - 13 " "
Vendredi " " 11.15 - 12.30 " "
Samedi " " 12 - 23
Dimanche 7 - 22

FRÉQUENCES	UTILISATIONS
203m - 1475 KHz	
61.53m - 4870 KHz	

Langues employées fon, yoruba, bariba, dendi, mina, français

Imprimé en France — PUBLICAdvise

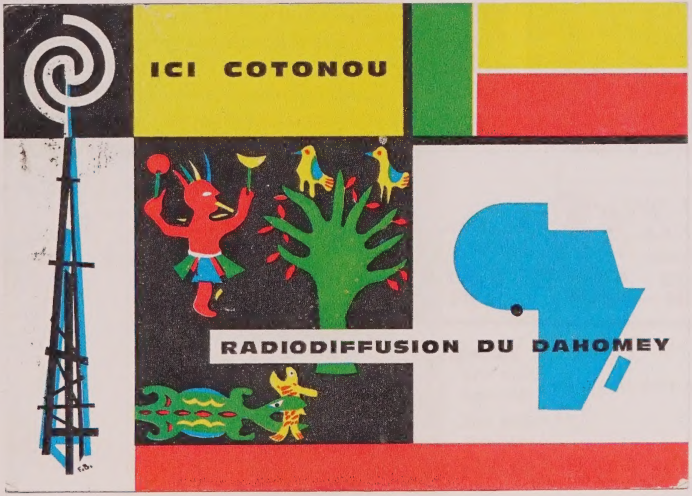
REPUBLIQUE DU DAHOMEY
20F
POSTES

COTONOU
4-12
1963
DAHOMEY

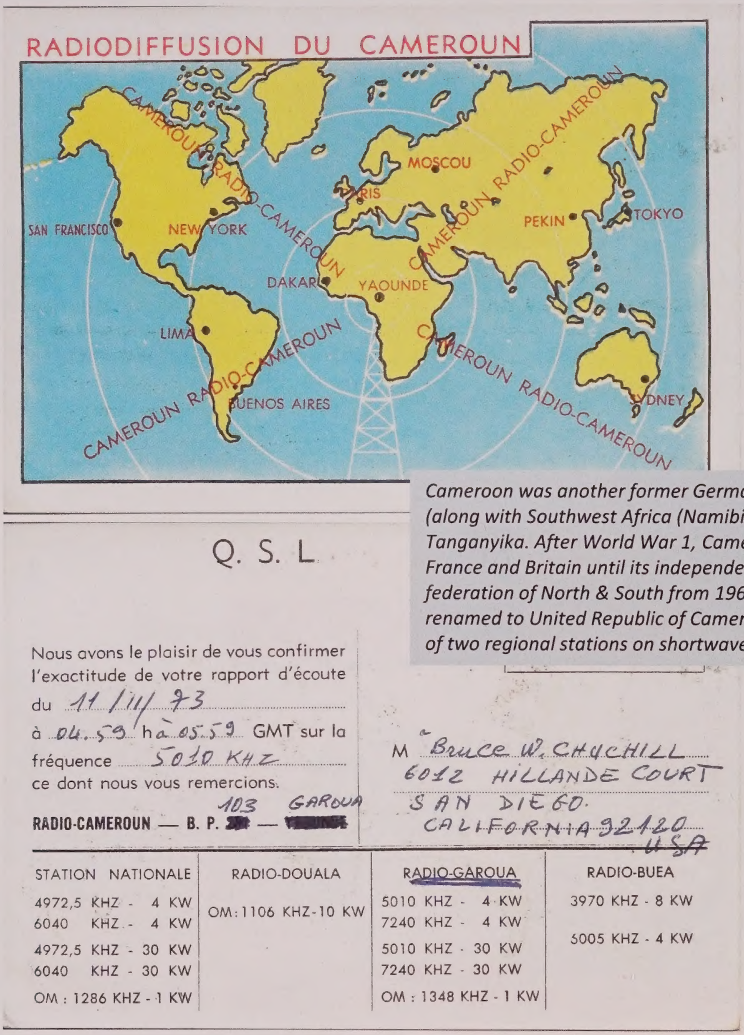
COTONOU
9-12
1963
DAHOMEY

Mr BRUCE W. Churchill
8505 Millard St
NORFOLK 18 VA
(23518)
USA

French Dahomey became Republic of Dahomey in 1958; then independent in 1960; then People's Republic of Benin in 1975; finally, Republic of Benin in 1991.



Radiodiffusion Du Cameroon


CAMEROUN RADIO-CAMEROUN
MOSCOU
PARIS
PEKIN
TOKYO
SAN FRANCISCO
NEW YORK
DAKAR
YAOUNDE
LIMA
BUENOS AIRES
SYDNEY

RADIODIFFUSION DU CAMEROUN

Q. S. L.

Nous avons le plaisir de vous confirmer l'exactitude de votre rapport d'écoute

du 11/11/73

à 04.59 h à 05.59 GMT sur la

fréquence 5010 KHZ

ce dont nous vous remercions.

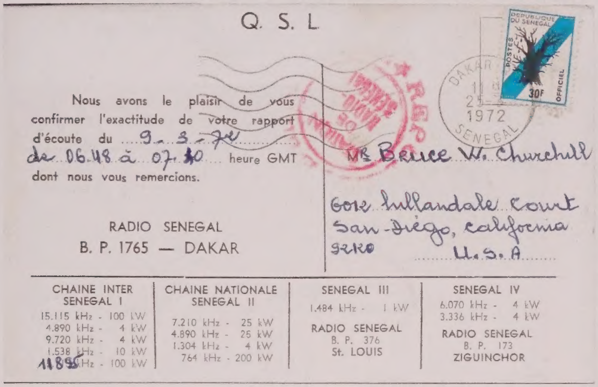
RADIO-CAMEROUN — B. P. [redacted] 103 **—** [redacted] GAROUA

M Bruce W. CHUCHILL
6012 HILLANDE COURT
SAN DIEGO.
CALIFORNIA 92120
USA

STATION NATIONALE	RADIO-DOUALA	RADIO-GAROUA	RADIO-BUEA
4972,5 KHZ - 4 KW 6040 KHZ - 4 KW	OM : 1106 KHZ - 10 KW	5010 KHZ - 4 KW 7240 KHZ - 4 KW	3970 KHZ - 8 KW
4972,5 KHZ - 30 KW 6040 KHZ - 30 KW		5010 KHZ - 30 KW 7240 KHZ - 30 KW	5005 KHZ - 4 KW
OM : 1286 KHZ - 1 KW		OM : 1348 KHZ - 1 KW	

Cameroon was another former German colony in West Africa (along with Southwest Africa (Namibia), Togoland (Togo) and Tanganyika. After World War 1, Cameroon was divided between France and Britain until its independence in 1960 and subsequent federation of North & South from 1961 to 1972. In 1984, renamed to United Republic of Cameroon. Radio Garoua was one of two regional stations on shortwave.

Senegal and Nigeria (Kaduna, North Region)



Q. S. L.

Nous avons le plaisir de vous confirmer l'exactitude de votre rapport d'écoute du 9 - 3 - 72 de 06.48 à 07.10 heure GMT dont nous vous remercions.

RADIO SENEGAL
B. P. 1765 — DAKAR

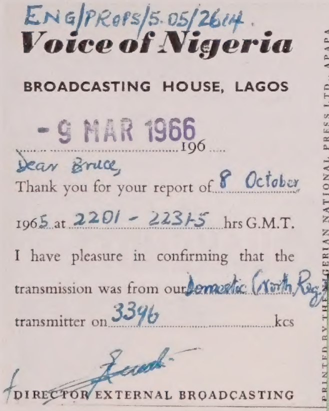
REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL
POSTES
30F
OFFICIEL

DAKAR
25
1972
SENEGAL

Mr Bruce W. Churchill
6012 hillandale court
San-Diego, california
92120 U.S.A

CHAINE INTER SENEGAL I	CHAINE NATIONALE SENEGAL II	SENEGAL III	SENEGAL IV
15.115 kHz - 100 kW 4.890 kHz - 4 kW 9.720 kHz - 4 kW 1.538 kHz - 10 kW 11895 kHz - 100 kW	7.210 kHz - 25 kW 4.890 kHz - 25 kW 1.304 kHz - 4 kW 764 kHz - 200 kW	1.484 kHz - 1 kW RADIO SENEGAL B. P. 376 St. LOUIS	6.070 kHz - 4 kW 3.336 kHz - 4 kW RADIO SENEGAL B. P. 173 ZIGUINCHOR

RADIO SENEGAL



ENG/PROPS/5.05/2614.

Voice of Nigeria

BROADCASTING HOUSE, LAGOS

-9 MAR 1966 196

Dear Bruce,

Thank you for your report of 8 October 1965 at 2201 - 2315 hrs G.M.T.

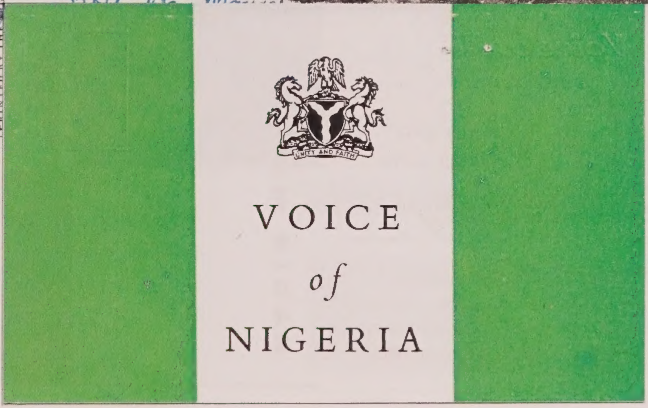
I have pleasure in confirming that the transmission was from our Domestic (North Reg.) transmitter on 3396 kcs

for DIRECTOR EXTERNAL BROADCASTING

PRINTED BY THE NIGERIAN NATIONAL PRESS LTD., APAPA

STAMP

Mr. Bruce W. Church
5569 W. A

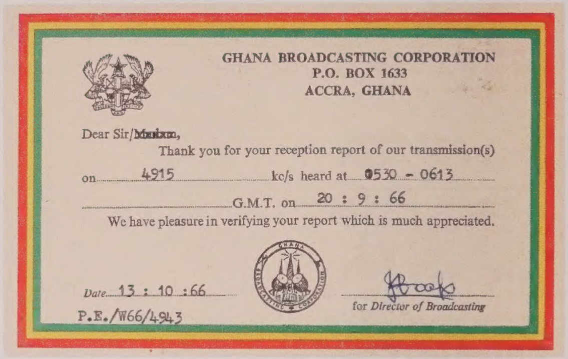


UNITY AND FAITH

VOICE
of
NIGERIA

Ghana (West Africa) & Mauritania (North Africa)

MOROCCO
ALGERIA
LIBYA
Western Sahara
MAURITANIA
MALI
NIGER
CHAD
SENEGAL
THE GAMBIA
GUINEA-BISSAU
GUINEA
SIERRA LEONE
LIBERIA
COTE D'IVOIRE
GHANA
TOGO
BENIN
BURKINA FASO
NIGERIA
CAMEROON
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC
EQUATORIAL GUINEA
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
TUNISIA
MALTA
Mediterranean Sea
Nouakchott
Dakar
Banjul
Bissau
Conakry
Freetown
Monrovia
Bamako
Ouagadougou
Niamey
Abuja
Accra
Lomé
Porto-Novo
Abidjan
Yamoussoukro
Malabo
Yaoundé
N'Djamena
Bangui
Tripoli
Algiers
Tunis
Valletta
Rabat
Casablanca
Timbouctou
Gulf of Guinea



GHANA BROADCASTING CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 1633
ACCRA, GHANA

Dear Sir/~~Madam~~,

Thank you for your reception report of our transmission(s) on 4915 kc/s heard at 0530 - 0613 G.M.T. on 20 : 9 : 66

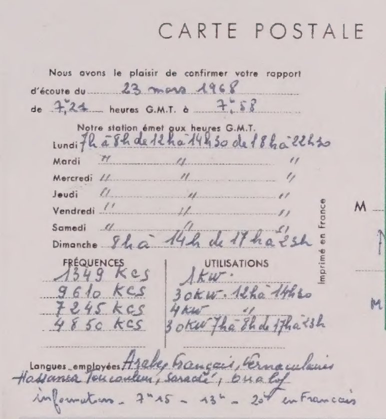
We have pleasure in verifying your report which is much appreciated.

Date 13 : 10 :66

for Director of Broadcasting

P.E./W66/4943

Ghana (formerly Gold Coast) was the first sub-Saharan African nation to gain independence in 1957.



CARTE POSTALE

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport d'écoute du 23 mars 1968
de 7h21 heures G.M.T. à 7h58

Notre station émet aux heures G.M.T.

Lundi 7h à 8h de 12h à 14h30 de 18h à 22h30
Mardi " " "
Mercredi " " "
Jeudi " " "
Vendredi " " "
Samedi " " "
Dimanche 8h à 14h de 17h à 23h

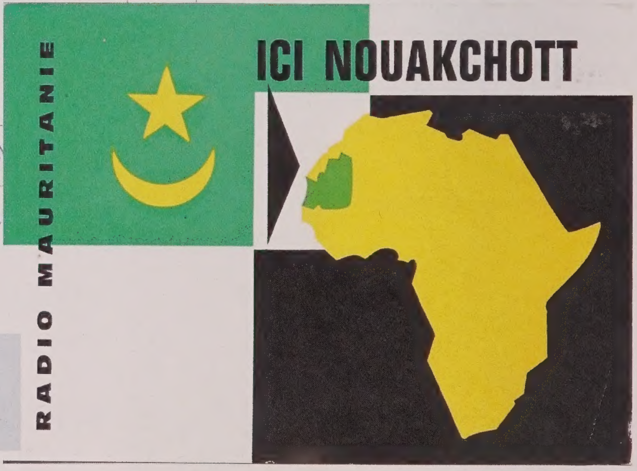
FRÉQUENCES	UTILISATIONS
1349 kcs	1kw.
9610 kcs	30kw. 12h à 14h30
7245 kcs	4kw "
4850 kcs	30kw 7h à 8h de 17h à 23h

Langues employées Arabe, Français, Vernaculaires Hassania Toucouleur, Saracolé, ouolof
information - 7h15 - 13h - 20h en Français

Imprimé en France

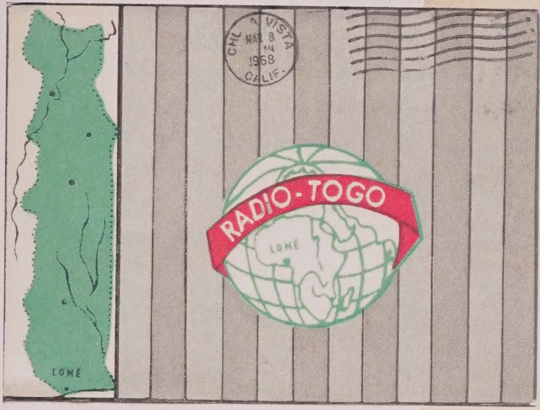
M

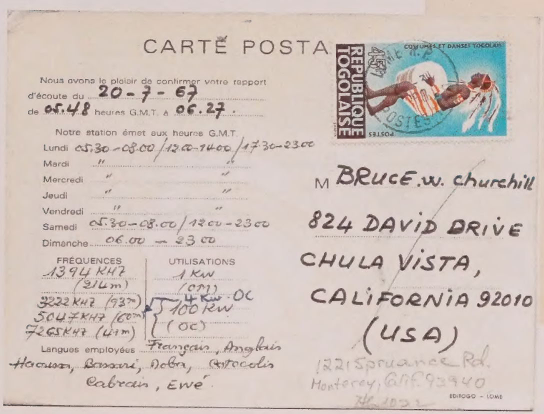
M


RADIO MAURITANIE
ICI NOUAKCHOTT

The Islamic Republic of Mauritania gained its independence from France in 1960. Mauritania was the last country in the world to abolish slavery in 1981.

Togo (West Africa) and Mauritania (North Africa)





CARTE POSTA

REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE
COSTUMES ET DANSES TOGOLAIS
45F
POSTES

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport
d'écoute du 20 - 7 - 67
de 05.48 heures G.M.T. à 06.27.

Notre station émet aux heures G.M.T.
Lundi 05.30 - 08.00 / 12.00 - 14.00 / 17.30 - 23.00
Mardi " "
Mercredi " "
Jeudi " "
Vendredi " "
Samedi 05.30 - 08.00 / 12.00 - 23.00
Dimanche 06.00 - 23.00

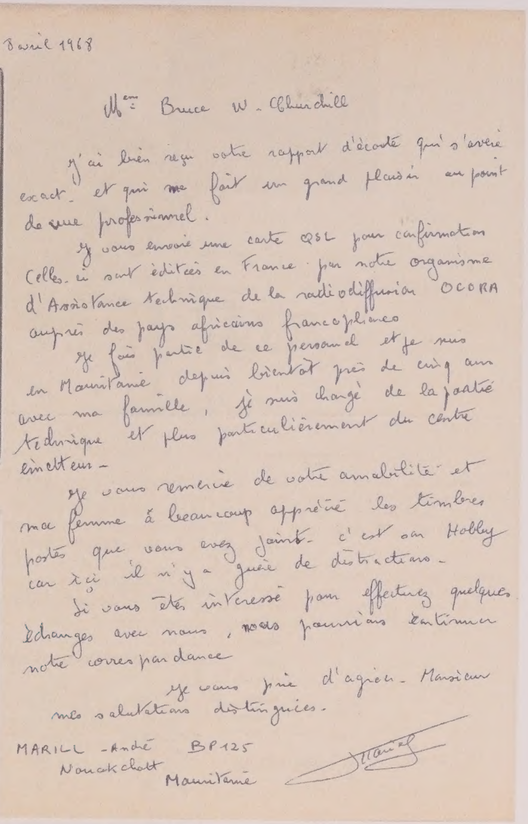
FRÉQUENCES	UTILISATIONS
1394 KHZ (214m)	1 Kw (OM)
3222 KHZ (93m)	4 Kw OC
5047 KHZ (60m)	100 Kw (OC)
7265 KHZ (41m)	

Langues employées Français, Anglais
Haoussa, Bassari, Doba, Cotocolis
Cabrais, Ewé

M BRUCE W. churchill
824 DAVID DRIVE
CHULA VISTA,
CALIFORNIA 92010
(USA)

1221 Spruance Rd.
Monterey, Calif. 93940

EDITOGO - LOME



Nouakchott le 8 avril 1968

Mr Bruce W. Churchill

J'ai bien reçu votre rapport d'écoute qui s'avère exact et qui me fait un grand plaisir au point de vue professionnel.

Je vous envoie une carte QSL pour confirmation. Celles-ci sont éditées en France par notre organisme d'Assistance technique de la radiodiffusion OCORA auprès des pays africains francophones.

Je fais partie de ce personnel et je suis en Mauritanie depuis bientôt près de cinq ans avec ma famille, je suis chargé de la partie technique et plus particulièrement du centre émetteur.

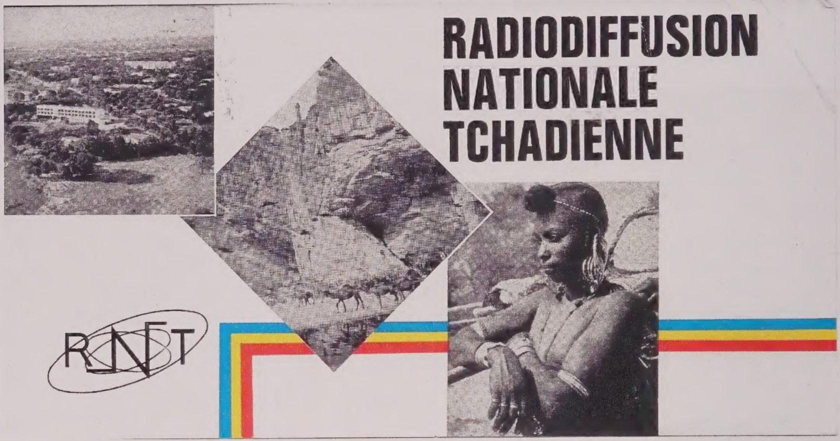
Je vous remercie de votre amabilité et ma femme a beaucoup apprécié les timbres postes que vous avez joint. c'est son Hobby car ici il n'y a guère de distractions.

Si vous êtes intéressé pour effectuer quelques échanges avec nous, nous pourrions continuer notre correspondance.

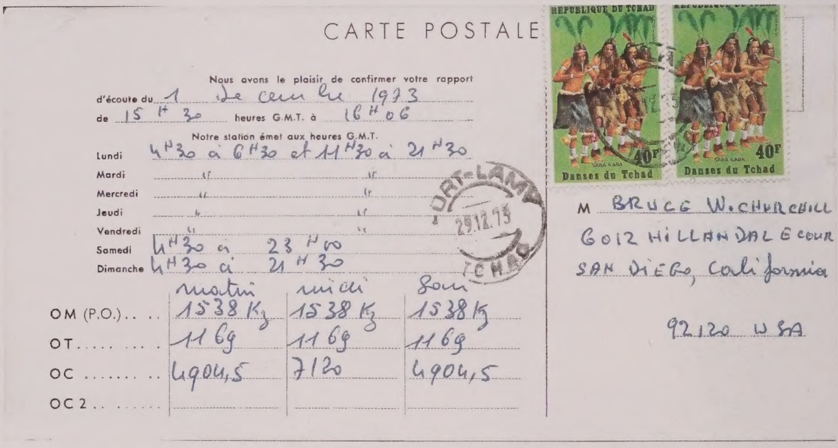
Je vous prie d'agréer Monsieur mes salutations distinguées.

MARILL - André BP125
Nouakchott
Mauritanie

Letter from Radio Mauritanie in French



RADIODIFFUSION
NATIONALE
TCHADIENNE



CARTE POSTALE

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport
d'écoute du 1 decembre 1973
de 15 H 30 heures G.M.T. à 16 H 06

Notre station émet aux heures G.M.T.

Lundi 4 H 30 à 6 H 30 et 11 H 30 à 21 H 30
Mardi " "
Mercredi " "
Jeudi " "
Vendredi " "
Samedi 4 H 30 à 23 H 00
Dimanche 4 H 30 à 21 H 30

	matin	midi	soir
OM (P.O.)	1538 Kz	1538 Kz	1538 Kz
OT	1169	1169	1169
OC	4904,5	7120	4904,5
OC 2			

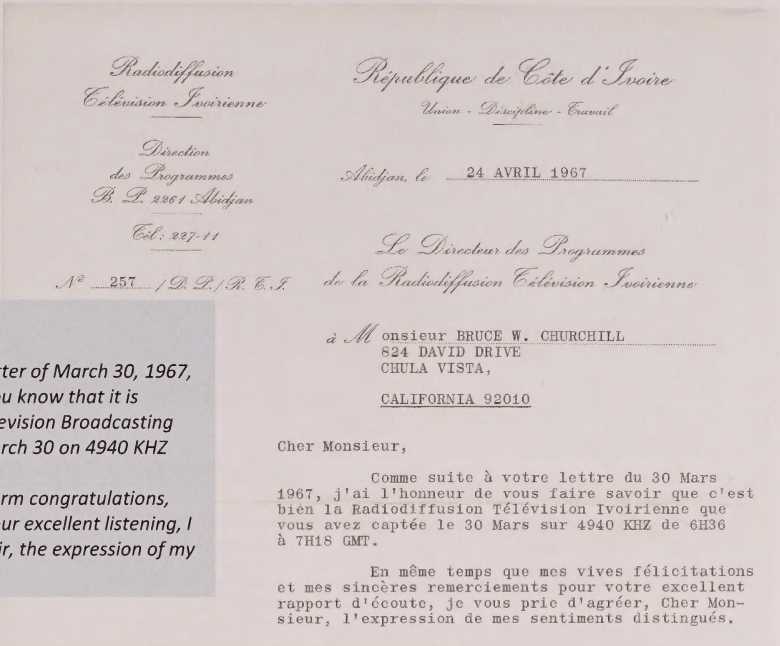
ORT-LAMY 29.12.73 TCHAD

REPUBLIQUE DU TCHAD
POSTES
40F
SARA KABA
Danses du Tchad

M BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
6012 HILLANDALE COUR
SAN DIEGO, California
92120 USA

The Republic of Chad gained its independence from France in 1960. Chad has been the scene of violence and poverty due to insurgency in the north, the Libyan Civil War and the earlier Darfur Crisis in the Sudan. The latter overwhelmed Chad with refugees from the Sudan.

Ivory Coast – West Africa (Former French)



Radiodiffusion
Télévision Ivoirienne

Direction
des Programmes
B. P. 2261 Abidjan

Tél: 227-11

République de Côte d'Ivoire
Union - Discipline - Travail

Abidjan, le 24 AVRIL 1967

N° 257 */ D. P. / R. T. I.*

Le Directeur des Programmes
de la Radiodiffusion Télévision Ivoirienne

*à M*onsieur BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
824 DAVID DRIVE
CHULA VISTA,

CALIFORNIA 92010

Cher Monsieur,

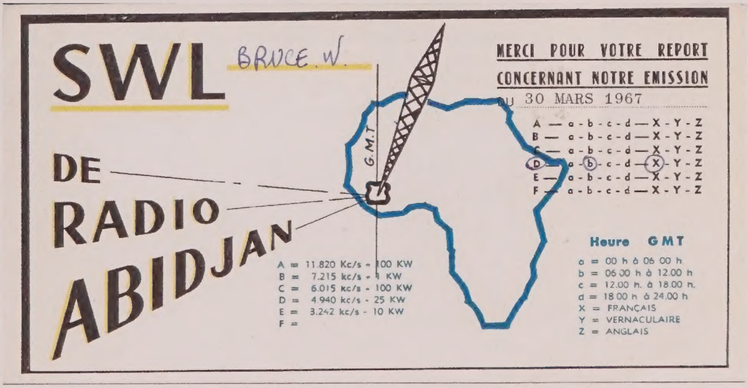
Comme suite à votre lettre du 30 Mars 1967, j'ai l'honneur de vous faire savoir que c'est bièn la Radiodiffusion Télévision Ivoirienne que vous avez captée le 30 Mars sur 4940 KHZ de 6H36 à 7H18 GMT.

En même temps que mes vives félicitations et mes sincères remerciements pour votre excellent rapport d'écoute, je vous prie d'agréer, Cher Monsieur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

KOUAME EDO

LE DIRECTEUR DES PROGRAMMES

Translation:
Dear Sir,
As a follow-up to your letter of March 30, 1967, I have the honor to let you know that it is indeed the Ivoirienne Television Broadcasting that you captured on March 30 on 4940 KHZ from 6:36am 7:18 GMT.
At the same time, my warm congratulations, and sincere thanks for your excellent listening, I beg you to agree, Dear Sir, the expression of my distinguished feelings.



SWL BRUCE W.

DE RADIO ABIDJAN

MERCI POUR VOTRE REPORT
CONCERNANT NOTRE EMISSION
du 30 MARS 1967

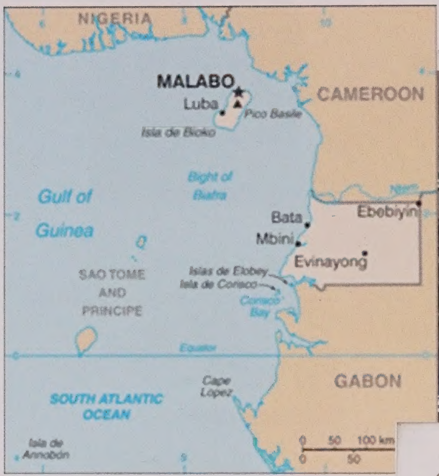
A — a - b - c - d — X - Y - Z
B — a - b - c - d — X - Y - Z
C — a - b - c - d — X - Y - Z
[✓ D] — a - [✓ b] - c - d — [✓ X] - Y - Z
E — a - b - c - d — X - Y - Z
F — a - b - c - d — X - Y - Z

A = 11.820 Kc/s - 100 KW
B = 7.215 kc/s - 1 KW
C = 6.015 kc/s - 100 KW
D = 4.940 kc/s - 25 KW
E = 3.242 kc/s - 10 KW
F =

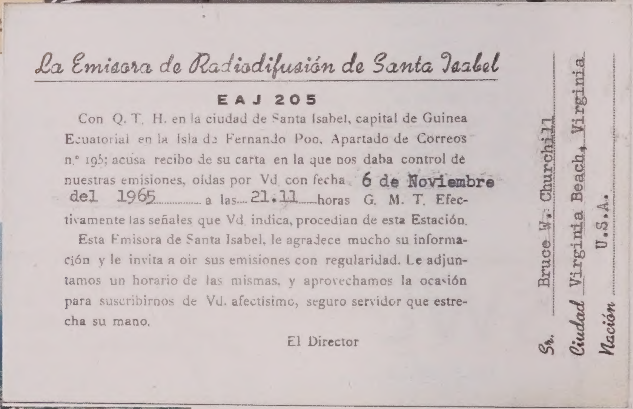
Heure GMT

a = 00 h à 06 00 h
b = 06 00 h à 12.00 h
c = 12.00 h. à 18.00 h.
d = 18 00 h à 24.00 h
X = FRANÇAIS
Y = VERNACULAIRE
Z = ANGLAIS

Fernando Poo (Bioko)
Equatorial Guinea


NIGERIA
MALABO
Luba
Pico Basile
Isla de Bioko
CAMEROON
Gulf of Guinea
Bight of Biafra
Bata
Mbini
Ebebiyin
Evinayong
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE
Islas de Elobey
Isla de Corisco
Corisco Bay
Equator
GABON
Cape Lopez
SOUTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Isla de Annobón
0 50 100 km
0 50

Equatorial Guinea consists of the mainland portion and the Island of Bioko, formerly called Fernando Poo. Malabo is the new name for Santa Isabel.



La Emisora de Radiodifusión de Santa Isabel

EAJ 205

Con Q. T. H. en la ciudad de Santa Isabel, capital de Guinea Ecuatorial en la Isla de Fernando Poo, Apartado de Correos n.º 195; acusa recibo de su carta en la que nos daba control de nuestras emisiones, oídas por Vd con fecha 6 de Noviembre del 1965 a las 21.11 horas G. M. T. Efectivamente las señales que Vd indica, procedian de esta Estación.

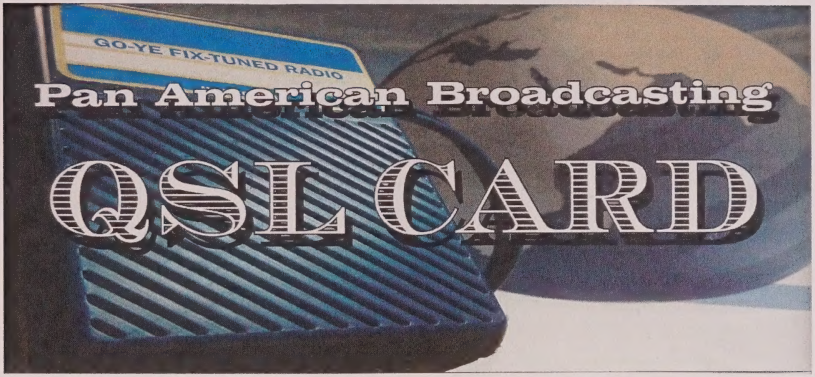
Esta Emisora de Santa Isabel, le agradece mucho su información y le invita a oir sus emisiones con regularidad. Le adjuntamos un horario de las mismas, y aprovechamos la ocasión para suscribirnos de Vd. afectisimo, seguro servidor que estrecha su mano.

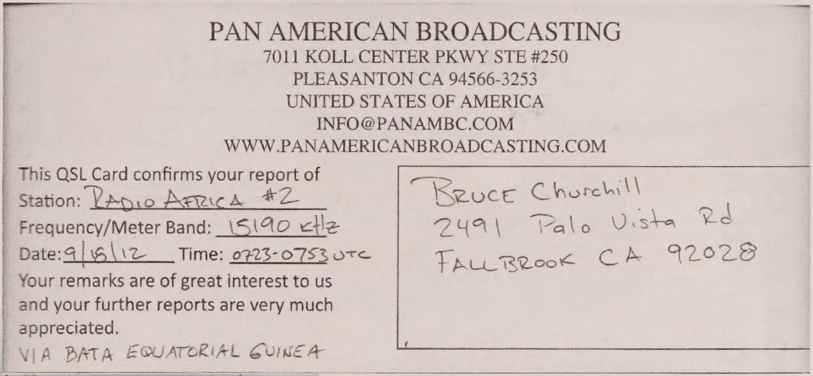
El Director

Sr. Bruce W. Churchill
Ciudad Virginia Beach, Virginia
Nación U.S.A.

View of Malabo (formerly Santa Isabel) on Bioko Island (formerly Fernando Poo) – Capital of Equatorial Guinea

Mainland Equatorial Guinea


GO-YE FIX-TUNED RADIO
Pan American Broadcasting
QSL CARD



PAN AMERICAN BROADCASTING
7011 KOLL CENTER PKWY STE #250
PLEASANTON CA 94566-3253
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
INFO@PANAMBC.COM
WWW.PANAMERICANBROADCASTING.COM

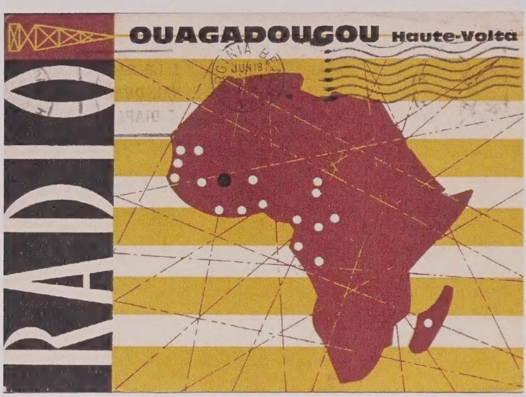
This QSL Card confirms your report of
Station: RADIO AFRICA #2
Frequency/Meter Band: 15190 kHz
Date: 9/15/12 Time: 0723-0753 UTC
Your remarks are of great interest to us and your further reports are very much appreciated.
VIA BATA EQUATORIAL GUINEA

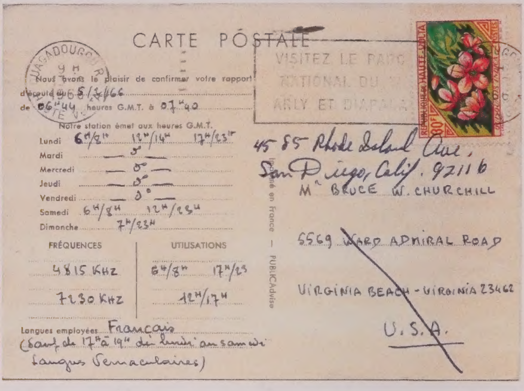
BRUCE Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
FALLBROOK CA 92028

Radio Africa #2 – brokered transmitter using the facilities of Radio Bata

View of Bata, largest city on the mainland

Upper (Haute) Volta (Now Burkina Faso) – West Africa




CARTE POSTALE

VISITEZ LE PARC
NATIONAL DU
ARLY ET DIAPAGA

REPUBLIQUE DE HAUTE-VOLTA 80F POSTES

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport d'écoute du 5/3/66
de 06H44 heures G.M.T. à 07H40

Notre station émet aux heures G.M.T.
Lundi 6H/8H 12H/14H 17H/23H
Mardi — ° —
Mercredi — ° —
Jeudi — ° —
Vendredi — ° —
Samedi 6H/8H 12H/23H
Dimanche 7H/23H

FRÉQUENCES	UTILISATIONS
4815 KHz	6H/8H 17H/23
7230 KHz	12H/17H

Langues employées Français
(sauf de 17H à 19H du lundi au samedi
Langues Vernaculaires)

Imprimé en France — PUBLICAdvise

4585 Rhode Island Ave.
San Diego, Calif. 92116

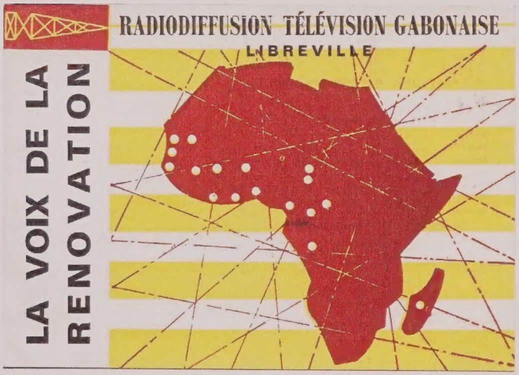
Mr BRUCE W. CHURCHILL

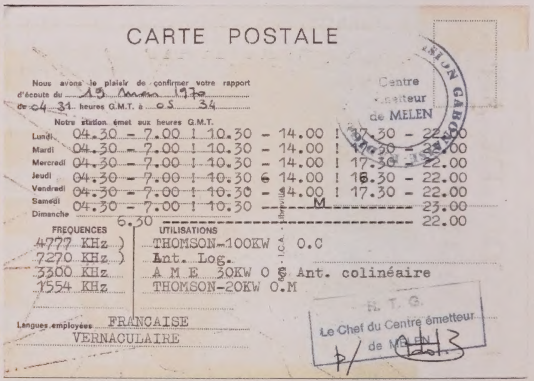
5569 WARD ADMIRAL ROAD

VIRGINIA BEACH - VIRGINIA 23462

U.S.A.

Gabon – Central Africa




CARTE POSTALE

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport
d'écoute du 13 Mars 1970
de 04 31 heures G.M.T. à 05 34

Notre station émet aux heures G.M.T.
Lundi 04.30 - 7.00 ! 10.30 - 14.00 ! 17.30 - 22.00
Mardi 04.30 - 7.00 ! 10.30 - 14.00 ! 17.30 - 22.00
Mercredi 04.30 - 7.00 ! 10.30 - 14.00 ! 17.30 - 22.00
Jeudi 04.30 - 7.00 ! 10.30 6 14.00 ! 16.30 - 22.00
Vendredi 04.30 - 7.00 ! 10.30 - 14.00 ! 17.30 - 22.00
Samedi 04.30 - 7.00 ! 10.30 ----M---------- 23.00
Dimanche 6.30 ------------------------ 22.00

FREQUENCES	UTILISATIONS
4777 KHz)	THOMSON-100KW O.C
7270 KHz)	Ant. Log.
3300 KHz	A M E 30KW O C Ant. colinéaire
1554 KHz	THOMSON-20KW O.M

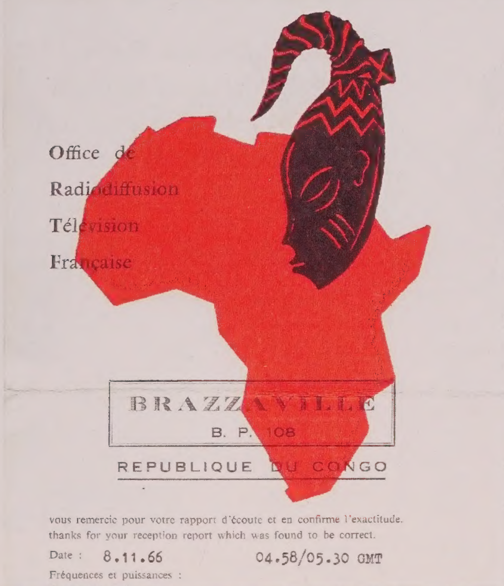
Langues employées FRANCAISE
VERNACULAIRE

I.C.A. - Libreville

Centre émetteur de MELEN

R. T. G.
Le Chef du Centre émetteur de MELEN
P/

Republic of the Congo (Formerly Part of French Equatorial Africa)



Office de
Radiodiffusion
Télévision
Française

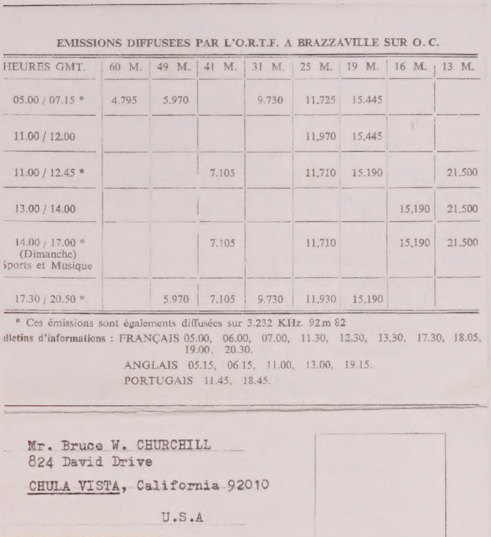
BRAZZAVILLE
B. P. 108

REPUBLIQUE DU CONGO

vous remercie pour votre rapport d'écoute et en confirme l'exactitude.
thanks for your reception report which was found to be correct.

Date : 8.11.66 04.58/05.30 GMT

Fréquences et puissances :
Frequencies and power :



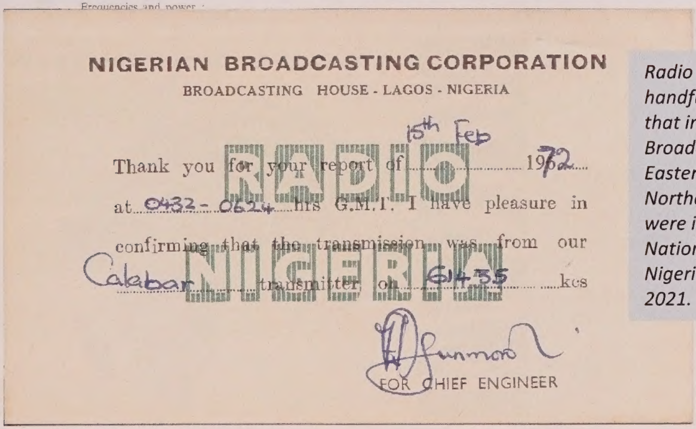
EMISSIONS DIFFUSEES PAR L'O.R.T.F. A BRAZZAVILLE SUR O. C.

HEURES GMT.	60 M.	49 M.	41 M.	31 M.	25 M.	19 M.	16 M.	13 M.
05.00 / 07.15 *	4.795	5.970		9.730	11.725	15.445		
11.00 / 12.00					11.970	15.445		
11.00 / 12.45 *			7.105		11.710	15.190		21.500
13.00 / 14.00							15.190	21.500
14.00 / 17.00 * (Dimanche) Sports et Musique			7.105		11.710		15.190	21.500
17.30 / 20.50 *		5.970	7.105	9.730	11.930	15.190		

* Ces émissions sont également diffusées sur 3.232 KHz. 92m 82

Bulletins d'informations : FRANÇAIS 05.00, 06.00, 07.00, 11.30, 12.30, 13.30, 17.30, 18.05, 19.00, 20.30.
ANGLAIS 05.15, 06.15, 11.00, 13.00, 19.15.
PORTUGAIS 11.45, 18.45.

Mr. Bruce W. CHURCHILL
824 David Drive
CHULA VISTA, California 92010
U.S.A



NIGERIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION
BROADCASTING HOUSE - LAGOS - NIGERIA

Thank you for your report of 15th Feb 1972

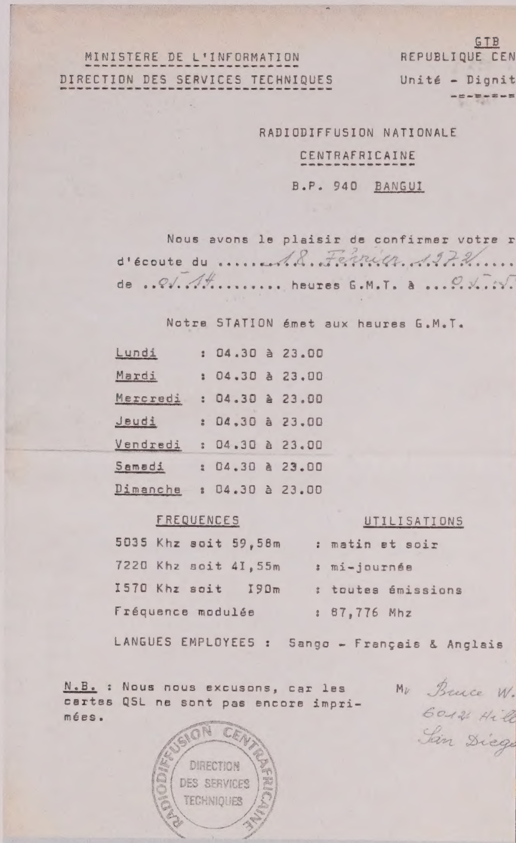
at 0432 - 0624 hrs G.M.T. I have pleasure in confirming that the transmission was from our Calabar transmitter, on 614.35 kcs

FOR CHIEF ENGINEER

RADIO
NIGERIA

Radio Nigeria Calabar was one of a handful of regional statins in Nigeria that included Western Nigeria Broadcasting Service in Ibadan, Eastern Nigeria BS in Enugu, and Northern Nigeria BS in Kaduna. These were in addition to Radio Nigeria's National Service in Lagos. Radio Nigeria is still on shortwave in early 2021.

Central African Republic & Republic of Congo (Both Formerly French Equatorial Africa)



MINISTERE DE L'INFORMATION
DIRECTION DES SERVICES TECHNIQUES

GTB
REPUBLIQUE CENTRAFRICAINE
Unité - Dignité - Travail

RADIODIFFUSION NATIONALE
CENTRAFRICAINE
B.P. 940 BANGUI

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport d'écoute du ....18 Février 1972........... de ..05.14......... heures G.M.T. à ...05.50.....

Notre STATION émet aux heures G.M.T.

Lundi	: 04.30 à 23.00
Mardi	: 04.30 à 23.00
Mercredi	: 04.30 à 23.00
Jeudi	: 04.30 à 23.00
Vendredi	: 04.30 à 23.00
Samedi	: 04.30 à 23.00
Dimanche	: 04.30 à 23.00

FREQUENCES	UTILISATIONS
5035 Khz soit 59,58m	: matin et soir
7220 Khz soit 41,55m	: mi-journée
1570 Khz soit 190m	: toutes émissions
Fréquence modulée	: 87,776 Mhz

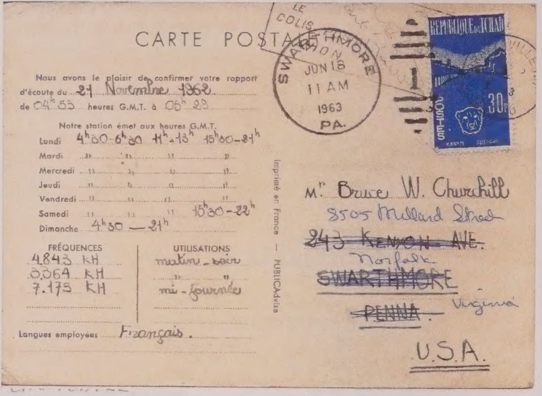
LANGUES EMPLOYEES : Sango - Français & Anglais

N.B. : Nous nous excusons, car les cartes QSL ne sont pas encore imprimées.

Mr Bruce W.
6012 Hil
San Dieg

RADIODIFFUSION CENTRAFRICAINE
DIRECTION DES SERVICES TECHNIQUES

Congo-Brazzaville was French while the Democratic Republic of the Congo (or Congo-Kinshasa) was Belgian and formerly known as the Belgian Congo. DR of the Congo was also known as Zaire from 1971 to 1997. Kinshasa was formerly known as Leopoldville, named after King Leopold of Belgium in the early 20th Century. Brazzaville and Kinshasa are across the Congo River from each other. Both countries have a long history of violence and unstable governance since their independence.



CARTE POSTALE

LE COLIS

SWARTHMORE PA.
JUN 18
11 AM
1963

REPUBLIQUE DU TCHAD
POSTES
30F

Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport d'écoute du 21 Novembre 1962 de 04h53 heures G.M.T. à 05h22

Notre station émet aux heures G.M.T.

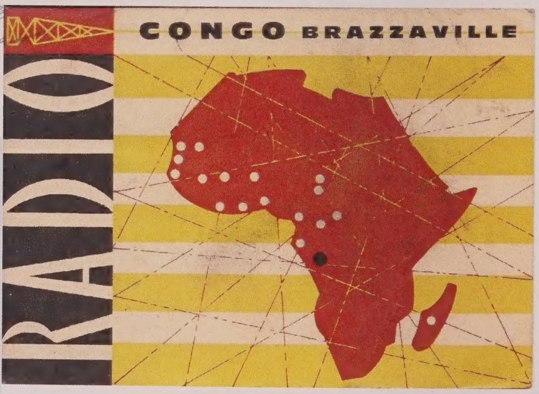
Lundi	4h30-6h30	11h-13h		15h30-21h
Mardi	"	"	"	"
Mercredi	"	"	"	"
Jeudi	"	"	"	"
Vendredi	"	"	"	"
Samedi	"	"	"	15h30-22h
Dimanche	4h30 — 21h			

FRÉQUENCES	UTILISATIONS
4.843 KH	matin - soir
6.364 KH	" "
7.175 KH	mi - journée

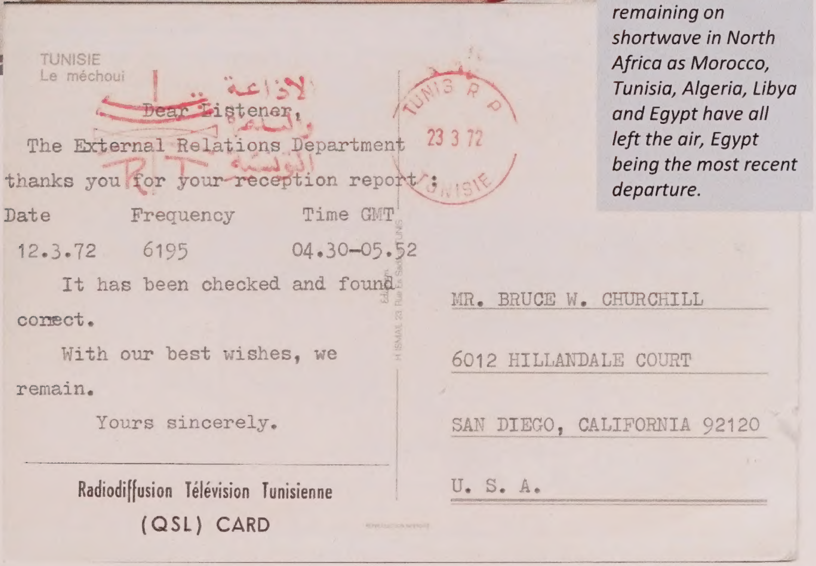
Langues employées Français.

Imprimé en France — PUBLICAdvise

Mr Bruce W. Churchill
8505 Millard Street
~~243 KENYON AVE.~~
Norfolk
~~SWARTHMORE~~
~~PENNA~~. Virginia
U.S.A.



Radiodiffusion Television Tunisienne



TUNISIE
Le méchoui

الإذاعة والتلفزة التونسية
R T T

TUNIS R P
23 3 72
TUNISIE

Dear Listener,

The External Relations Department thanks you for your reception report :

Date	Frequency	Time GMT
12.3.72	6195	04.30–05.52

It has been checked and found correct.

With our best wishes, we remain.

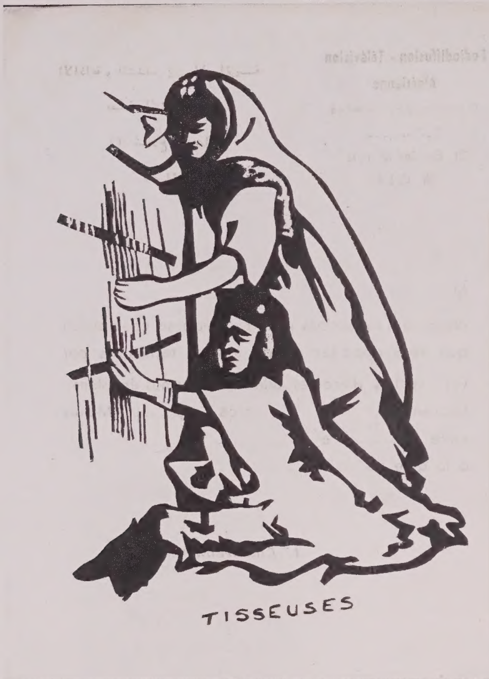
Yours sincerely.

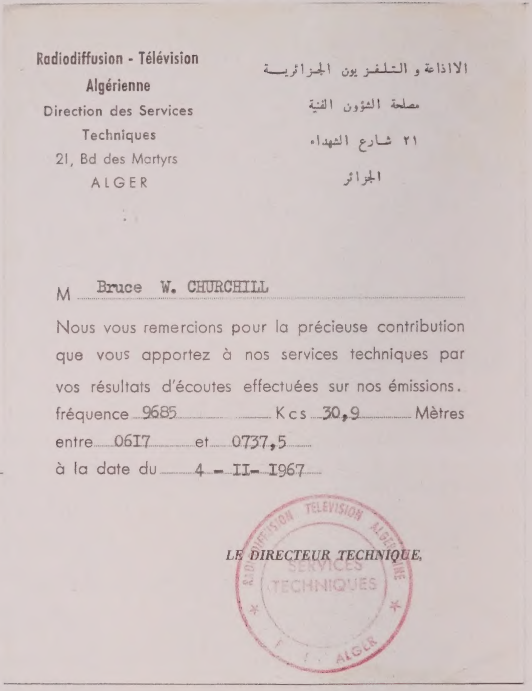
Radiodiffusion Télévision Tunisienne
(QSL) CARD

MR. BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
6012 HILLANDALE COURT
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92120
U. S. A.

There are no stations remaining on shortwave in North Africa as Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya and Egypt have all left the air, Egypt being the most recent departure.

Radiodiffusion Television Algerienne


TISSEUSES


Radiodiffusion - Télévision
Algérienne
Direction des Services
Techniques
21, Bd des Martyrs
ALGER

الاذاعة و التلفزيون الجزائرية
مصلحة الشؤون الفنية
٢١ شارع الشهداء
الجزائر

M Bruce W. CHURCHILL

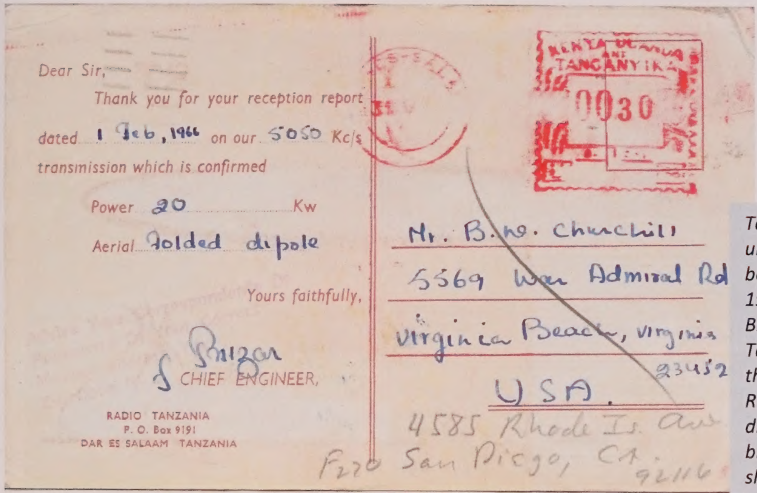
Nous vous remercions pour la précieuse contribution que vous apportez à nos services techniques par vos résultats d'écoutes effectuées sur nos émissions.

fréquence 9685 Kcs 30,9 Mètres
entre 0617 et 0737,5
à la date du 4 - II- 1967

LE DIRECTEUR TECHNIQUE,

RTV Algerienne programs are now carried on longwave and relayed through Radio France International's site at Issoudun

Radio Tanzania – Formerly British Tanganyika



Dear Sir,

Thank you for your reception report dated 1 Feb, 1966 on our 5050 Kc/s transmission which is confirmed

Power 20 Kw

Aerial Folded dipole

Yours faithfully,

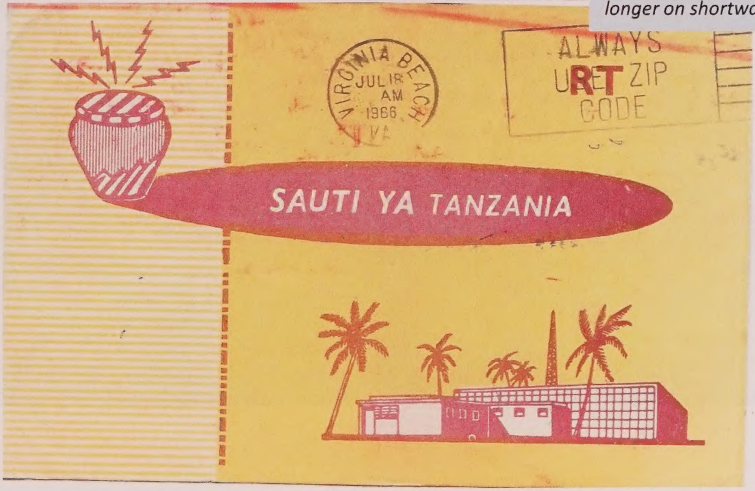
Buzar
CHIEF ENGINEER,

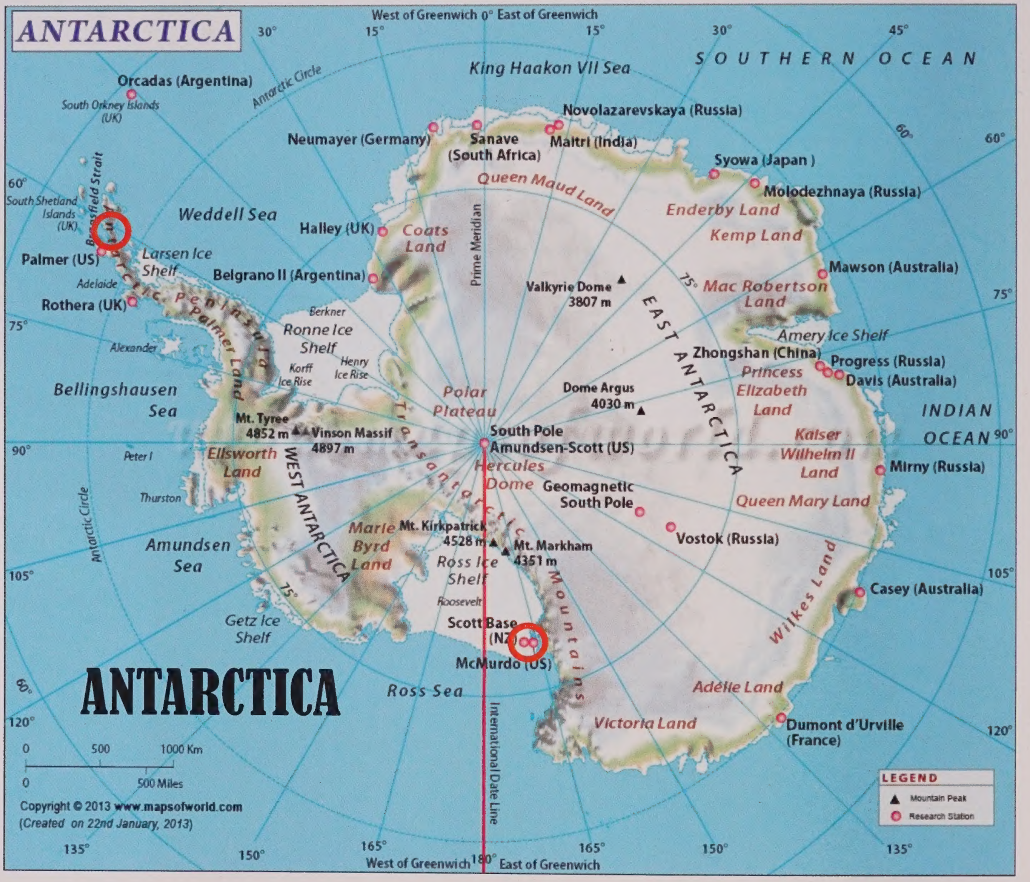
RADIO TANZANIA
P. O. Box 9191
DAR ES SALAAM TANZANIA

KENYA UGANDA AND TANGANYIKA
0030

Mr. B. W. Churchill
5569 War Admiral Rd
Virginia Beach, Virginia
23452
USA.
4585 Rhode Is. Ave
Fz20 San Diego, CA. 92116

Tanganyika was a German colony until after World War 1 when it became a British colony until 1961. Zanzibar was a separate British colony until 1963. In 1964 Tanganyika and Zanzibar became the United Republic of Tanzania. Radio Tanzania Zanzibar is a difficult station to verify and still broadcasts irregularly on shortwave. Radio Tanzania is no longer on shortwave.

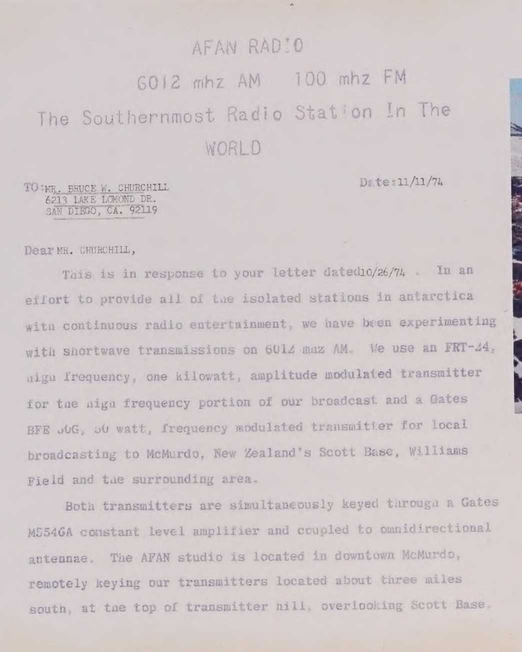



ANTARCTICA
West of Greenwich 0° East of Greenwich
SOUTHERN OCEAN
King Haakon VII Sea
Antarctic Circle
Orcadas (Argentina)
South Orkney Islands (UK)
Novolazarevskaya (Russia)
Neumayer (Germany)
Sanave (South Africa)
Maitri (India)
Syowa (Japan)
Molodezhnaya (Russia)
Queen Maud Land
Enderby Land
Kemp Land
South Shetland Islands (UK)
Bransfield Strait
Weddell Sea
Halley (UK)
Coats Land
Prime Meridian
Mawson (Australia)
Palmer (US)
Larsen Ice Shelf
Adelaide
Belgrano II (Argentina)
Valkyrie Dome 3807 m
Mac Robertson Land
Rothera (UK)
Antarctic Peninsula
Palmer Land
Berkner
Ronne Ice Shelf
Henry Ice Rise
Korff Ice Rise
Alexander
EAST ANTARCTICA
Amery Ice Shelf
Zhongshan (China)
Progress (Russia)
Davis (Australia)
Princess Elizabeth Land
Bellingshausen Sea
Polar Plateau
Dome Argus 4030 m
INDIAN OCEAN
Mt. Tyree 4852 m
Vinson Massif 4897 m
Transantarctic Mountains
South Pole Amundsen-Scott (US)
Ellsworth Land
WEST ANTARCTICA
Peter I
Hercules Dome
Kaiser Wilhelm II Land
Mirny (Russia)
Thurston
Geomagnetic South Pole
Queen Mary Land
Marie Byrd Land
Mt. Kirkpatrick 4528 m
Mt. Markham 4351 m
Vostok (Russia)
Amundsen Sea
Ross Ice Shelf
Roosevelt
Wilkes Land
Casey (Australia)
Getz Ice Shelf
Scott Base (NZ)
McMurdo (US)
Ross Sea
Adélie Land
Victoria Land
Dumont d'Urville (France)
International Date Line
0 500 1000 Km
0 500 Miles
Copyright © 2013 www.mapsofworld.com
(Created on 22nd January, 2013)
LEGEND
▲ Mountain Peak
○ Research Station
West of Greenwich 180° East of Greenwich
30° 15° 15° 30° 45° 60° 60° 75° 90° 105° 120° 135° 150° 165° 165° 150° 135° 120° 105° 90° 75° 60°
ANTARCTICA

Antarctica

As one would expect, broadcasting from Antarctica is not, and has not been prolific. Apart from the Armed Forces Antarctic Network that briefly operated from the McMurdo Base on the Ross Ice Shelf, only Argentina has consistently operated from this remote continent. However, the Argentinian Army station on the Antarctic Peninsula, LRA-36, has provided interesting programs over the years and is still a favorite among radio listeners. With the advent of remote receivers, especially those in Brazil, reception of this station has become easier even as LRA-36 has reduced its power from 10 KW down to about 1.5 KW. I have heard this station from as far away as Iceland, so LRA-36 still maintains a relatively stable signal for great distances. Radio Nacional del Arcangel as it is also known by, produces some of the most attractive QSLs available today and the designs are changed for each of the many "special broadcasts".

McMurdo Station (U.S. Base)



AFAN RADIO

6012 mhz AM 100 mhz FM

The Southernmost Radio Station In The

WORLD

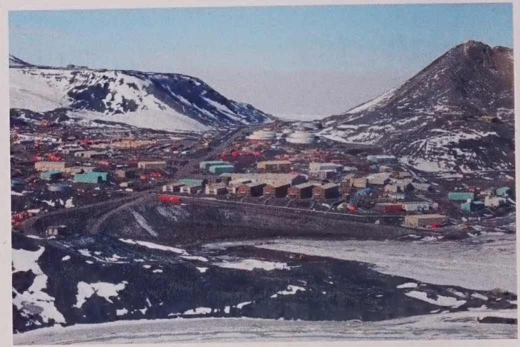
TO: MR. BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
6213 LAKE LOMOND DR.
SAN DIEGO, CA. 92119

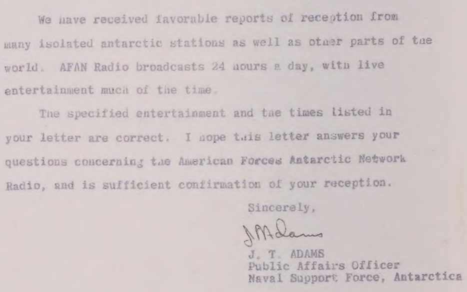
Date: 11/11/74

Dear MR. CHURCHILL,

This is in response to your letter dated 10/26/74. In an effort to provide all of the isolated stations in antarctica with continuous radio entertainment, we have been experimenting with shortwave transmissions on 6012 mhz AM. We use an FRT-24, high frequency, one kilowatt, amplitude modulated transmitter for the high frequency portion of our broadcast and a Gates BFE 50G, 50 watt, frequency modulated transmitter for local broadcasting to McMurdo, New Zealand's Scott Base, Williams Field and the surrounding area.

Both transmitters are simultaneously keyed through a Gates M554GA constant level amplifier and coupled to omnidirectional antennae. The AFAN studio is located in downtown McMurdo, remotely keying our transmitters located about three miles south, at the top of transmitter hill, overlooking Scott Base.





We have received favorable reports of reception from many isolated antarctic stations as well as other parts of the world. AFAN Radio broadcasts 24 hours a day, with live entertainment much of the time.

The specified entertainment and the times listed in your letter are correct. I hope this letter answers your questions concerning the American Forces Antarctic Network Radio, and is sufficient confirmation of your reception.

Sincerely,

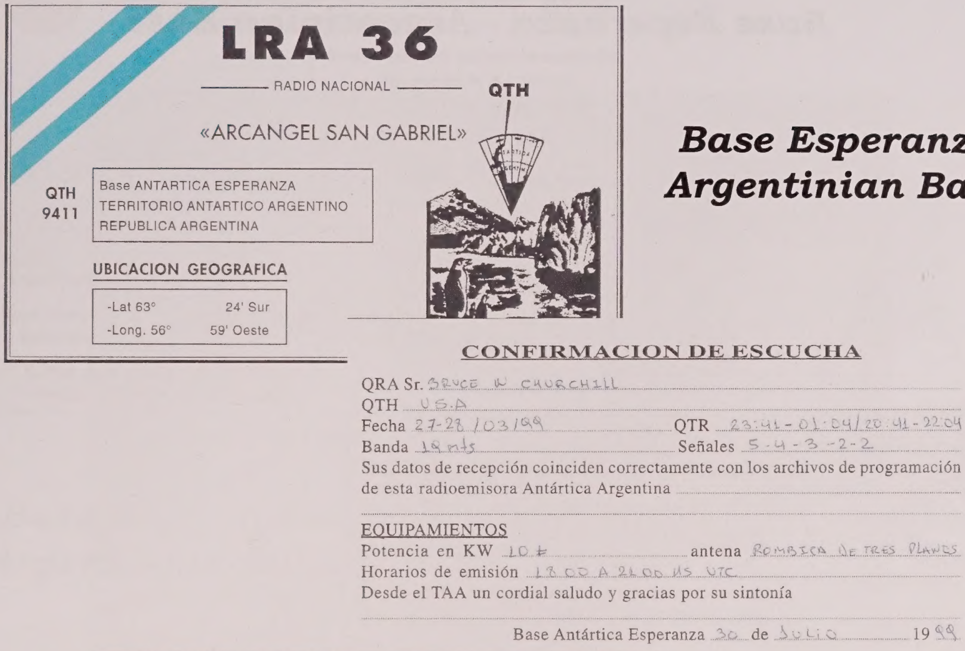
JAdams

J. T. ADAMS
Public Affairs Officer
Naval Support Force, Antarctica

MCMURDO STATION
ANTARCTICA

McMurdo Station is the primary U.S. Base in Antarctica and is located at the northern edge of the Ross Ice Shelf, just east of the International Date Line. When it was operating, Armed Forces Antarctic Network was the southernmost radio station in the world as the letter indicates.

Base Esperanza
Argentinian Base



LRA 36

RADIO NACIONAL

«ARCANGEL SAN GABRIEL»

QTH

QTH
9411

Base ANTARTICA ESPERANZA
TERRITORIO ANTARTICO ARGENTINO
REPUBLICA ARGENTINA

UBICACION GEOGRAFICA

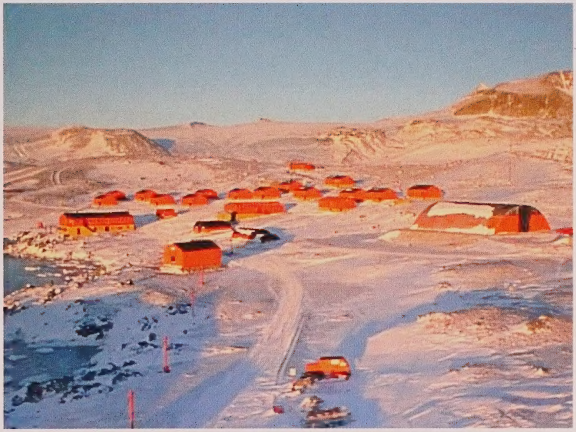
-Lat 63° 24' Sur
-Long. 56° 59' Oeste

CONFIRMACION DE ESCUCHA

QRA Sr. BRUCE W CHURCHILL
QTH U.S.A
Fecha 27-28 /03/99 QTR 23:41 - 01:04/20:41 - 22:04
Banda 19 mts Señales 5-4-3-2-2
Sus datos de recepción coinciden correctamente con los archivos de programación de esta radioemisora Antártica Argentina

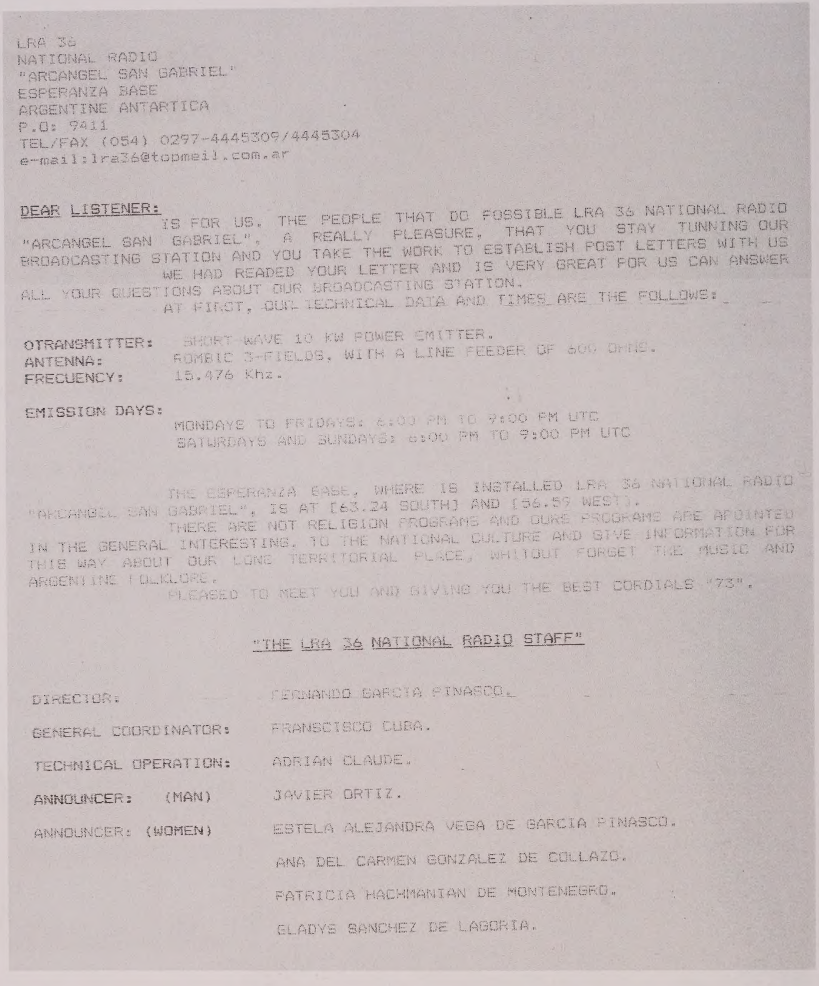
EQUIPAMIENTOS
Potencia en KW 10 ± antena ROMBICA DE TRES PLANOS
Horarios de emisión 18.00 A 21.00 HS UTC
Desde el TAA un cordial saludo y gracias por su sintonía

Base Antártica Esperanza 30 de JULIO 1999



FRANCISCO CUBA

Base Esperanza - Argentinian Base



LRA 36
NATIONAL RADIO
"ARCANGEL SAN GABRIEL"
ESPERANZA BASE
ARGENTINE ANTARTICA
P.O: 9411
TEL/FAX (054) 0297-4445309/4445304
e-mail:lra36@topmail.com.ar

DEAR LISTENER:

IS FOR US, THE PEOPLE THAT DO POSSIBLE LRA 36 NATIONAL RADIO "ARCANGEL SAN GABRIEL", A REALLY PLEASURE, THAT YOU STAY TUNNING OUR BROADCASTING STATION AND YOU TAKE THE WORK TO ESTABLISH POST LETTERS WITH US

WE HAD READED YOUR LETTER AND IS VERY GREAT FOR US CAN ANSWER ALL YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT OUR BROADCASTING STATION.

AT FIRST, OUR TECHNICAL DATA AND TIMES ARE THE FOLLOWS:

OTRANSMITTER:	SHORT-WAVE 10 KW POWER EMITTER.
ANTENNA:	ROMBIC 3-FIELDS, WITH A LINE FEEDER OF 600 OHMS.
FRECUENCY:	15.476 Khz.
EMISSION DAYS:	MONDAYS TO FRIDAYS: 6:00 PM TO 9:00 PM UTC SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS: 6:00 PM TO 9:00 PM UTC

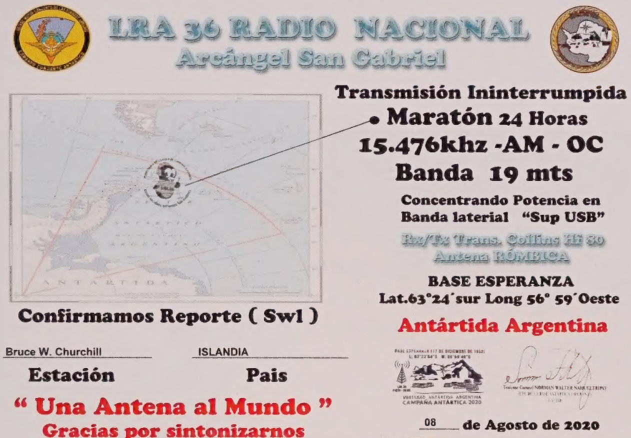
THE ESPERANZA BASE, WHERE IS INSTALLED LRA 36 NATIONAL RADIO "ARCANGEL SAN GABRIEL", IS AT [63.24 SOUTH] AND [56.59 WEST].

THERE ARE NOT RELIGION PROGRAMS AND OURS PROGRAMS ARE APOINTED IN THE GENERAL INTERESTING. TO THE NATIONAL CULTURE AND GIVE INFORMATION FOR THIS WAY ABOUT OUR LONG TERRITORIAL PLACE, WHITOUT FORGET THE MUSIC AND ARGENTINE FOLKLORE.

PLEASED TO MEET YOU AND GIVING YOU THE BEST CORDIALS "73".

"THE LRA 36 NATIONAL RADIO STAFF"

DIRECTOR:	FERNANDO GARCIA PINASCO.
GENERAL COORDINATOR:	FRANSCISCO CUBA.
TECHNICAL OPERATION:	ADRIAN CLAUDE.
ANNOUNCER: (MAN)	JAVIER ORTIZ.
ANNOUNCER: (WOMEN)	ESTELA ALEJANDRA VEGA DE GARCIA PINASCO. ANA DEL CARMEN GONZALEZ DE COLLAZO. PATRICIA HACHMANIAN DE MONTENEGRO. GLADYS SANCHEZ DE LAGORIA.



LRA 36 RADIO NACIONAL
Arcángel San Gabriel

Transmisión Ininterrumpida
Maratón 24 Horas
15.476khz -AM - OC
Banda 19 mts
Concentrando Potencia en
Banda laterial "Sup USB"
Rx/Tx Trans. Collins Hf 80
Antena RÓMBICA
BASE ESPERANZA
Lat.63°24´sur Long 56° 59´Oeste
Antártida Argentina

Confirmamos Reporte (Swl)

Bruce W. Churchill ISLANDIA
Estación **Pais**

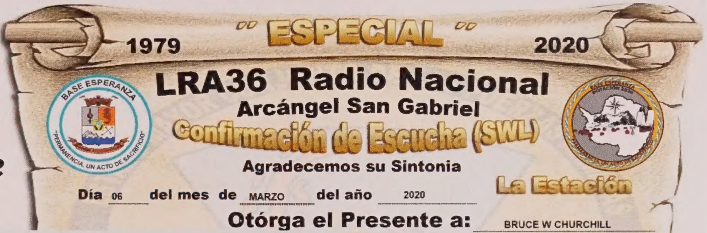
" Una Antena al Mundo "
Gracias por sintonizarnos
Dño LU1MHC

CAMPAÑA ANTÁRTICA 2020
Teniente Coronel NORMAN WALTER NAHUELTRIPAY

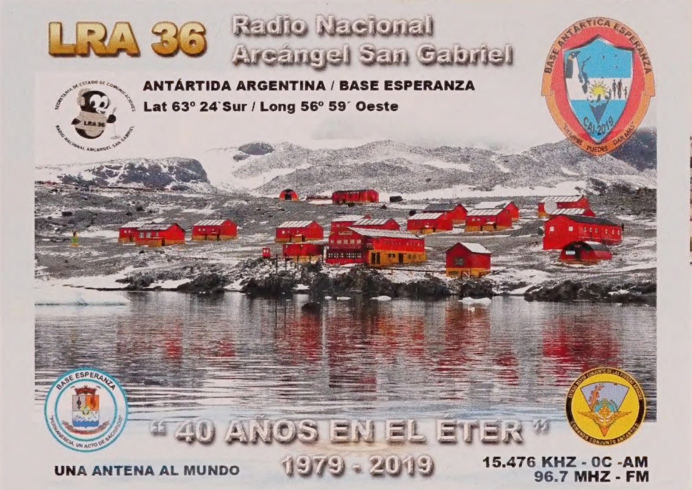
08 **de Agosto de 2020**

Base Esperanza is operated by the Argentine Army and is located at the northern end of the Antarctic Peninsula. LRA-36 still operates twice a week during the winter months.

Base Esperanza Argentinian Base

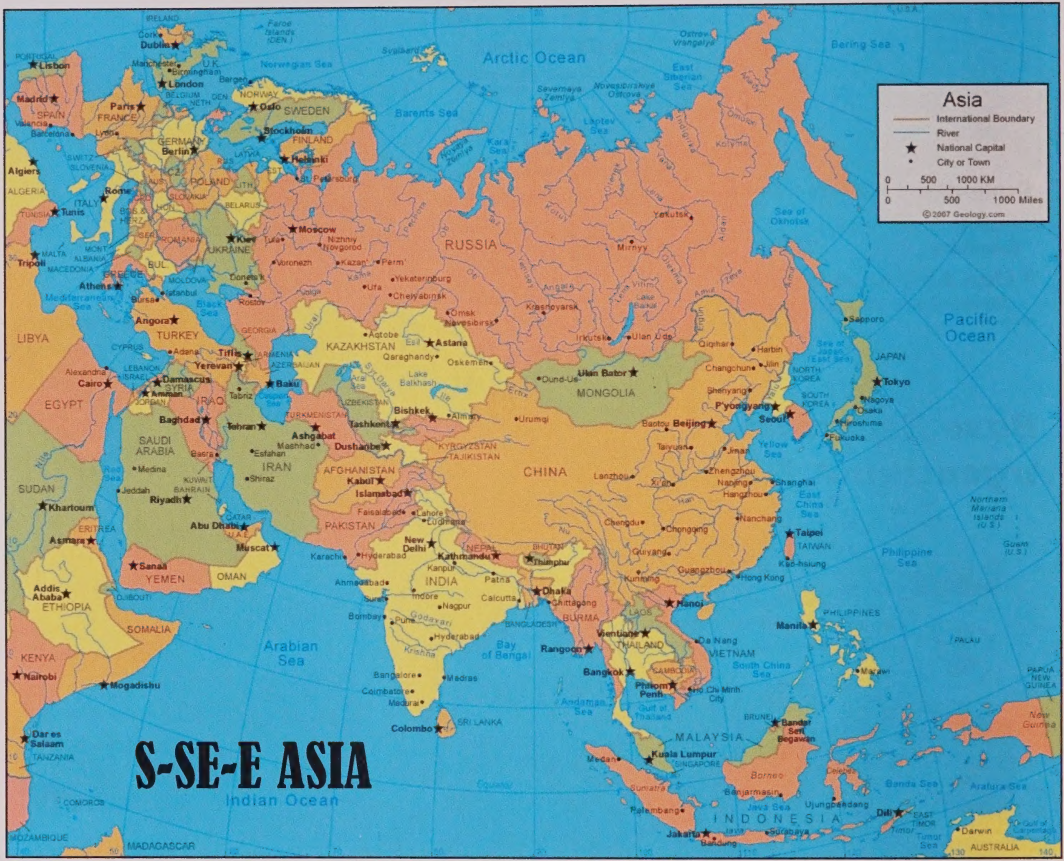


" ESPECIAL "
1979 2020
LRA36 Radio Nacional
Arcángel San Gabriel
Confirmación de Escucha (SWL)
Agradecemos su Sintonia
La Estación
Día 06 del mes de MARZO del año 2020
Otórga el Presente a: BRUCE W CHURCHILL
En QTH
BJARGTANGAR
PAIS - COUNTRY
ISLANDIA
A (17 DE DICIEMBRE DE 1952)
Teniente Coronel NORMAN WALTER NAHUELTRIPAY
JEFE DE LA BASE ANTÁRTICA ESPERANZA
CAI 2020
INA - BASE ESPERANZA
Dño LU1MHC



LRA 36 Radio Nacional
Arcángel San Gabriel
ANTÁRTIDA ARGENTINA / BASE ESPERANZA
Lat 63° 24´Sur / Long 56° 59´ Oeste
" 40 AÑOS EN EL ÉTER "
1979 - 2019
UNA ANTENA AL MUNDO
15.476 KHZ - 0C -AM
96.7 MHZ - FM

S-SE-E ASIA

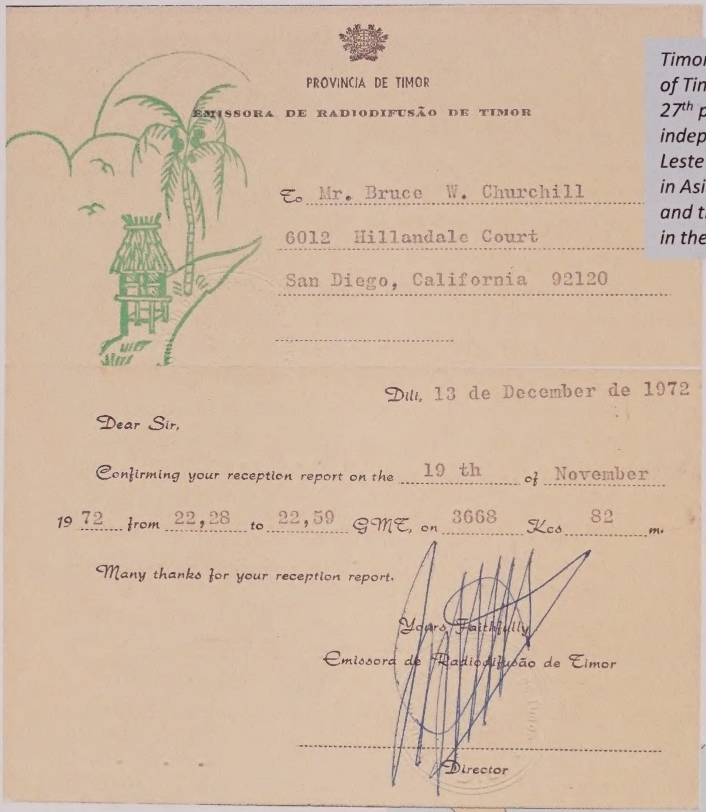

Asia
International Boundary
River
National Capital
City or Town
0 500 1000 KM
0 500 1000 Miles
© 2007 Geology.com
Arctic Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Indian Ocean
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
Bering Sea
Norwegian Sea
Barents Sea
Kara Sea
Laptev Sea
East Siberian Sea
Sea of Okhotsk
Sea of Japan (East Sea)
Yellow Sea
East China Sea
South China Sea
Philippine Sea
Andaman Sea
Gulf of Thailand
Java Sea
Banda Sea
Arafura Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Black Sea
Caspian Sea
Aral Sea
Red Sea
Lake Balkhash
Lake Baikal
RUSSIA
CHINA
MONGOLIA
KAZAKHSTAN
INDIA
PAKISTAN
AFGHANISTAN
IRAN
IRAQ
SAUDI ARABIA
TURKEY
JAPAN
NORTH KOREA
SOUTH KOREA
TAIWAN
PHILIPPINES
VIETNAM
LAOS
THAILAND
CAMBODIA
BURMA
BANGLADESH
NEPAL
BHUTAN
SRI LANKA
MALAYSIA
INDONESIA
BRUNEI
SINGAPORE
EAST TIMOR
YEMEN
OMAN
U.A.E.
QATAR
KUWAIT
BAHRAIN
SYRIA
JORDAN
ISRAEL
LEBANON
CYPRUS
GEORGIA
ARMENIA
AZERBAIJAN
TURKMENISTAN
UZBEKISTAN
KYRGYZSTAN
TAJIKISTAN
EGYPT
SUDAN
ERITREA
ETHIOPIA
DJIBOUTI
SOMALIA
KENYA
TANZANIA
LIBYA
ALGERIA
TUNISIA
UKRAINE
BELARUS
POLAND
GERMANY
FRANCE
SPAIN
PORTUGAL
ITALY
GREECE
ROMANIA
BUL.
SWEDEN
NORWAY
FINLAND
U.K.
IRELAND
AUSTRALIA
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
MADAGASCAR
MOZAMBIQUE
COMOROS
Moscow
Beijing
Tokyo
Seoul
P'yongyang
Ulan Bator
Taipei
Manila
Hanoi
Vientiane
Bangkok
Phnom Penh
Rangoon
Kuala Lumpur
Jakarta
Bandar Seri Begawan
Dili
Dhaka
Thimphu
Kathmandu
New Delhi
Colombo
Islamabad
Kabul
Dushanbe
Tashkent
Bishkek
Ashgabat
Astana
Tehran
Baghdad
Riyadh
Abu Dhabi
Muscat
Sanaa
Damascus
Amman
Baku
Yerevan
Tiflis
Angora
Athens
Cairo
Khartoum
Asmara
Addis Ababa
Nairobi
Mogadishu
Dar es Salaam
Kiev
Helsinki
Stockholm
Oslo
Berlin
Paris
London
Dublin
Madrid
Lisbon
Rome
Tunis
Algiers
Tripoli
Shanghai
Hong Kong
Guangzhou
Chongqing
Chengdu
Xi'an
Urumqi
Harbin
Shenyang
Calcutta
Bombay
Madras
Bangalore
Karachi
Lahore
Ho Chi Minh City
Da Nang
Osaka
Sapporo
Yekaterinburg
Novosibirsk
Irkutsk
Yakutsk
Istanbul
Borneo
Sumatra
Celebes
Java
New Guinea
Equator

Asia (South, Southeast and East)

Next to Africa, Asia has provided the most interesting and unusual radio stations in my radio journey. As with Africa, many rare countries have operated, and still operate from this vast continent. These would include Maldives Islands, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Sikkim (a state in India considered a separate country in most circles), Kashmir (disputed territory between India and Pakistan), Bhutan, Nepal, Hong Kong, Macau, Timor, Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, Mongolia, Central Asian "stans" (Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan), Myanmar (formerly Burma), and a host of stations from Indonesia. Where Angola was the most prolific of countries for shortwave stations in Africa, Indonesia held that honor for many years during the Golden Era. Today, only one station still broadcasts from Indonesia, Radio Republik Indonesia from Jakarta and Palangkaraya. Unlike Africa, many stations still operate in this part of Asia, although even here shortwave stations are starting to disappear, and others are operating on irregular schedules. Another prolific source of shortwave stations was regional stations in India, numbering as many as 24 in 2005. Indian regional stations have now been reduced to 3-5 and their longevity is questionable. Countries that have disappeared include Hong Kong, Macau, Okinawa, Pakistan, most of Indonesia, Timor (now Timor-Leste), Nepal, Cambodia and likely Laos. The former independent states or Brunei, Sarawak and Sabah have been incorporated into Malaysia and no longer broadcast on shortwave. Again, as with Africa, in the following pages I have included verifications from the rarest and now defunct stations in my collection. Unlike Africa, name changes have been rare and other than transition from colonial governments to indigenous rule, governance has been relatively stable.

As with Africa, the location of some countries is not obvious to those who do not closely follow geography and geopolitical events, so I have again provided maps where appropriate. Unlike Africa, I have had the good fortune to visit several countries in Asia, including two of the five "Stans" in Central Asia. These have included The Philippines, Hong Kong, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam, South Korea, Japan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan.

Emissora Radiodifusão de Timor



PROVINCIA DE TIMOR

EMISSORA DE RADIODIFUSÃO DE TIMOR

To Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego, California 92120

Dili, 13 de December de 1972

Dear Sir,

Confirming your reception report on the 19 th of November 1972 from 22,28 to 22,59 GMT, on 3668 Kcs 82 m.

Many thanks for your reception report.

Yours Faithfully
Emissora de Radiodifusão de Timor

Director

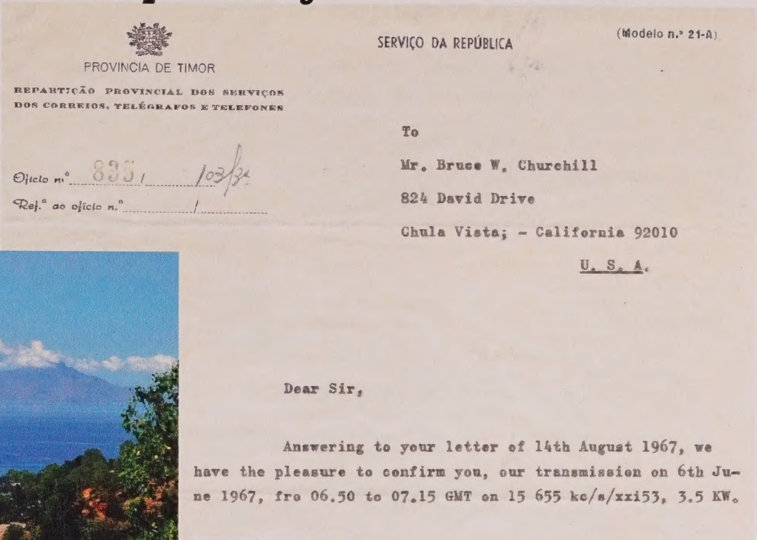
Timor-Leste, former Portuguese colony of Timor until 1975, then Indonesia's 27th province, then became fully-independent on 20 May 2002. Timor-Leste is one of only 2 Christian nations in Asia (Philippines being the other), and the only nation in Asia completely in the Southern Hemisphere.

REPÚBLICA DEMOCRÁTICA DE TIMOR-LESTE
RDTL

Indonesia
East Timor
Australia

Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste

Views of Dili, Timor-Leste's capital and this beautiful island.



PROVINCIA DE TIMOR

SERVIÇO DA REPÚBLICA

(Modelo n.º 21-A)

REPARTIÇÃO PROVINCIAL DOS SERVIÇOS
DOS CORREIOS, TELÉGRAFOS E TELEFONES

Oficio n.º 835/ 103/3ª

Ref.ª ao oficio n.º /

To

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
824 David Drive
Chula Vista; - California 92010
U. S. A.

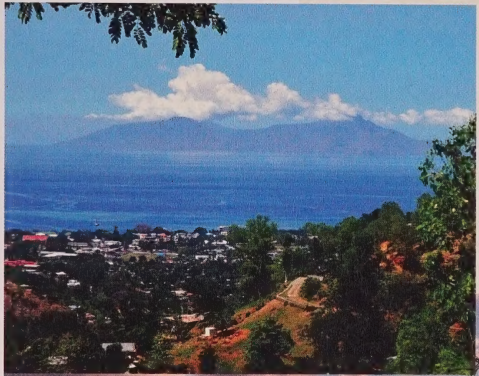
Dear Sir,

Answering to your letter of 14th August 1967, we have the pleasure to confirm you, our transmission on 6th June 1967, fro 06.50 to 07.15 GMT on 15 655 kc/s/xxi53, 3.5 KW.

Yours faithfully

For The Postmaster General

Anselmo Mendes da Fonseca



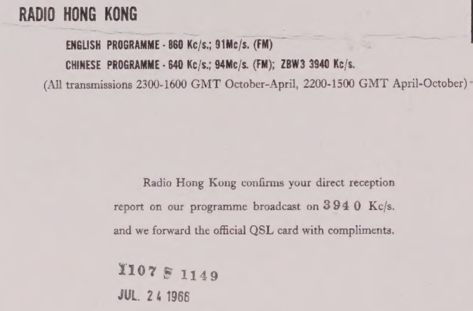
Another way to have heard this exotic island-nation was through their cable & wireless station when they were still a Portuguese colony.

PALÁCIO DO GOVERNO
1460
1960

Hong Kong

Ceded to the British in 1842, expanded to Kowloon in 1860. In 1898, Britain received a 99-year lease from China that included the New Territories and expired on June 30, 1997. Now a Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China. Britain's last significant vestige of its former Empire.

Season's Greetings

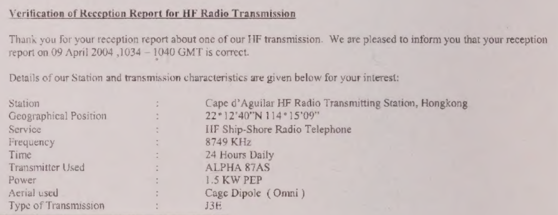


RADIO HONG KONG

ENGLISH PROGRAMME - 860 Kc/s.; 91Mc/s. (FM)
CHINESE PROGRAMME - 640 Kc/s.; 94Mc/s. (FM); ZBW3 3940 Kc/s.
(All transmissions 2300-1600 GMT October-April, 2200-1500 GMT April-October)

Radio Hong Kong confirms your direct reception report on our programme broadcast on 3940 Kc/s. and we forward the official QSL card with compliments.

1107 S 1149
JUL. 24 1966

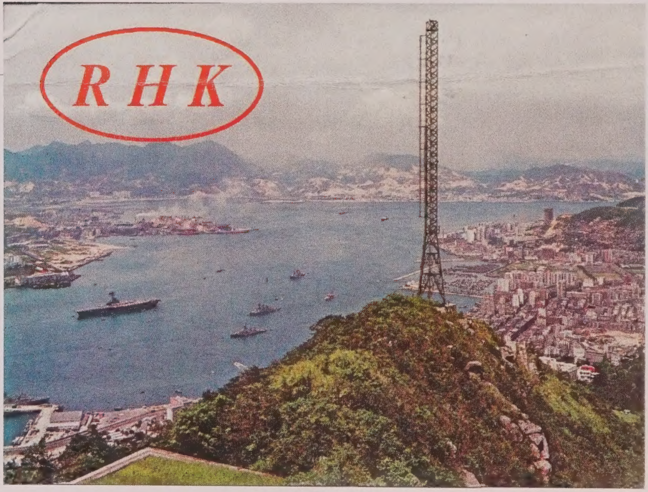


Verification of Reception Report for HF Radio Transmission

Thank you for your reception report about one of our HF transmission. We are pleased to inform you that your reception report on 09 April 2004 ,1034 – 1040 GMT is correct.

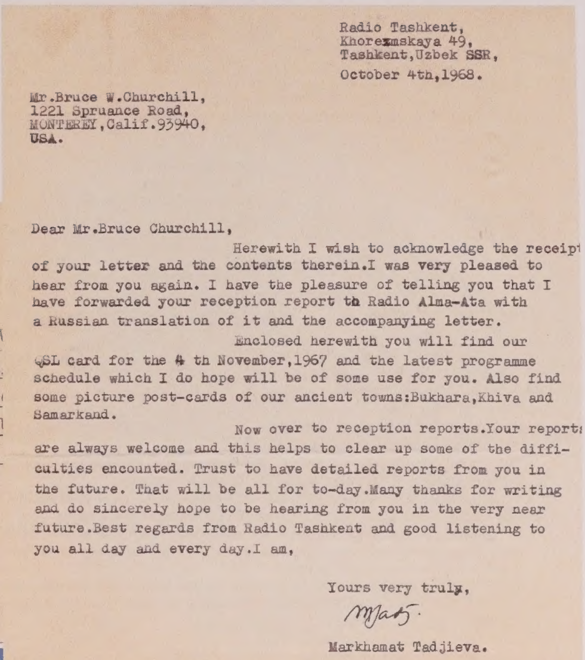
Details of our Station and transmission characteristics are given below for your interest:

Station : Cape d'Aguilar HF Radio Transmitting Station, Hongkong
Geographical Position : 22°12'40"N 114°15'09"
Service : HF Ship-Shore Radio Telephone
Frequency : 8749 KHz
Time : 24 Hours Daily
Transmitter Used : ALPHA 87AS
Power : 1.5 KW PEP
Aerial used : Cage Dipole (Omni)
Type of Transmission : J3E



Radio Hong Kong was a government broadcasting station and operated on shortwave until circa 1968. The 3,940 KHz SW channel was last listed in the WRTH in 1968. The Ship-Shore Radio Telephone service operated on 8,749 KHz from Cape D'Aguilar and is no longer in service.

Uzbek SSR (Soviet Union) – Now Republic of Uzbekistan



Radio Tashkent,
Khorezmskaya 49,
Tashkent,Uzbek SSR,
October 4th,1968.

Mr.Bruce W.Churchill,
1221 Spruance Road,
MONTEREY,Calif.93940,
USA.

Dear Mr.Bruce Churchill,

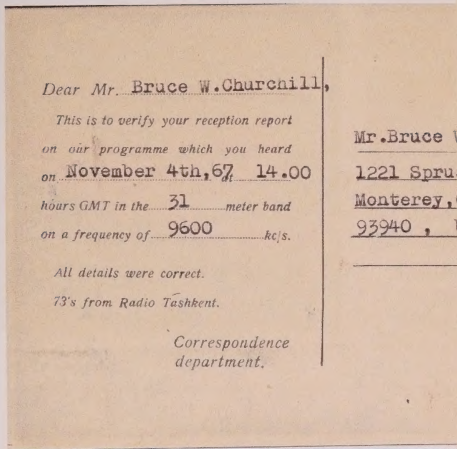
Herewith I wish to acknowledge the receip of your letter and the contents therein.I was very pleased to hear from you again. I have the pleasure of telling you that I have forwarded your reception report to Radio Alma-Ata with a Russian translation of it and the accompanying letter.

Enclosed herewith you will find our QSL card for the 4 th November,1967 and the latest programme schedule which I do hope will be of some use for you. Also find some picture post-cards of our ancient towns:Bukhara,Khiva and Samarkand.

Now over to reception reports.Your report are always welcome and this helps to clear up some of the difficulties encounted. Trust to have detailed reports from you in the future. That will be all for to-day.Many thanks for writing and do sincerely hope to be hearing from you in the very near future.Best regards from Radio Tashkent and good listening to you all day and every day.I am,

Yours very truly,

Markhamat Tadjieva.



Dear Mr. Bruce W.Churchill,

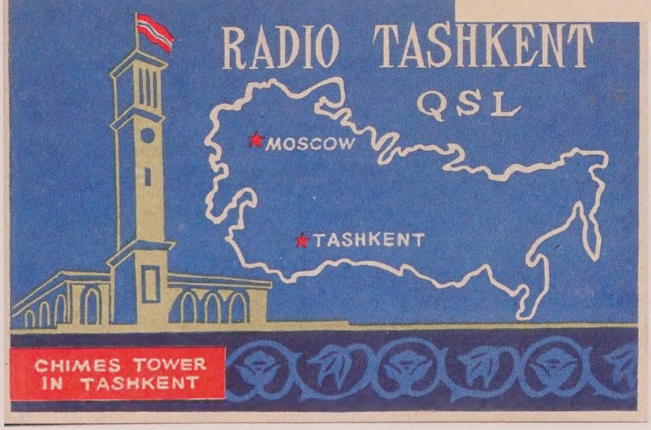
This is to verify your reception report
on our programme which you heard
on November 4th,67 *at* 14.00
hours GMT in the 31 *meter band*
on a frequency of 9600 *kc/s.*

All details were correct.

73's from Radio Tashkent.

Correspondence department.

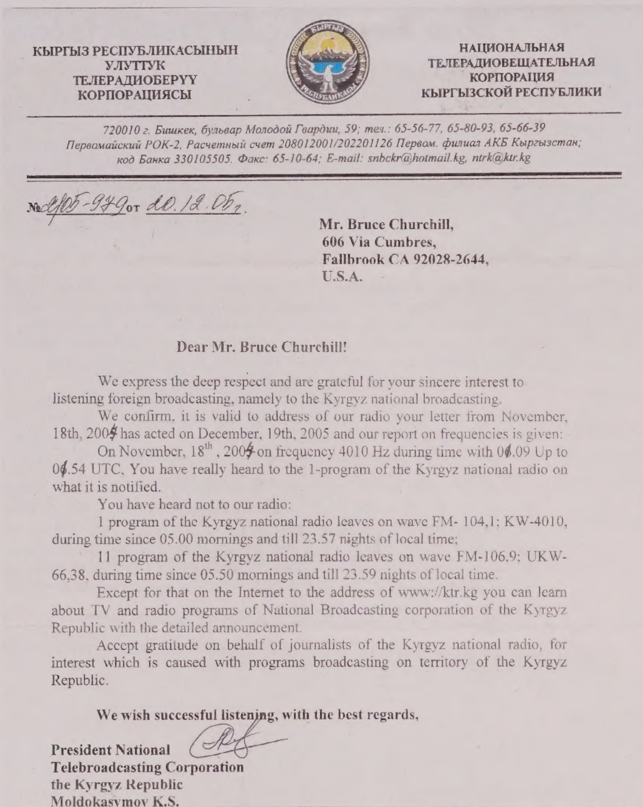
Mr.Bruce
1221 Spru
Monterey,
93940 ,



One of the 5 "Stans" in Central Asia. Formerly a Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR) of the Soviet Union but independent since 1991. Radio Tashkent is no longer on shortwave, but the transmitting site is used extensively by brokered broadcasters.

Kyrgyz Republic

Formerly Kyrgyz Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR) under the Soviet Union



КЫРГЫЗ РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫНЫН
УЛУТТУК
ТЕЛЕРАДИОБЕРҮҮ
КОРПОРАЦИЯСЫ

НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ
ТЕЛЕРАДИОВЕЩАТЕЛЬНАЯ
КОРПОРАЦИЯ
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ

720010 г. Бишкек, бульвар Молодой Гвардии, 59; тел.: 65-56-77, 65-80-93, 65-66-39
Первомайский РОК-2, Расчетный счет 208012001/202201126 Первом. филиал АКБ Кыргызстан;
код Банка 330105505. Факс: 65-10-64; E-mail: snbckr@hotmail.kg, ntrk@ktr.kg

№ 2/05-979 от 20.12.05 г.

Mr. Bruce Churchill,
606 Via Cumbres,
Fallbrook CA 92028-2644,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill!

We express the deep respect and are grateful for your sincere interest to listening foreign broadcasting, namely to the Kyrgyz national broadcasting.

We confirm, it is valid to address of our radio your letter from November, 18th, 2005 has acted on December, 19th, 2005 and our report on frequencies is given:

On November, 18th , 2005 on frequency 4010 Hz during time with 06.09 Up to 06.54 UTC, You have really heard to the 1-program of the Kyrgyz national radio on what it is notified.

You have heard not to our radio:

1 program of the Kyrgyz national radio leaves on wave FM- 104,1; KW-4010, during time since 05.00 mornings and till 23.57 nights of local time;

11 program of the Kyrgyz national radio leaves on wave FM-106.9; UKW-66,38, during time since 05.50 mornings and till 23.59 nights of local time.

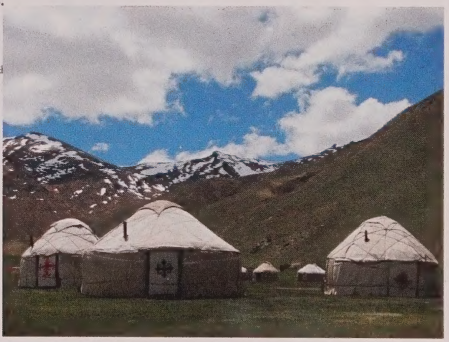
Except for that on the Internet to the address of www://ktr.kg you can learn about TV and radio programs of National Broadcasting corporation of the Kyrgyz Republic with the detailed announcement.

Accept gratitude on behalf of journalists of the Kyrgyz national radio, for interest which is caused with programs broadcasting on territory of the Kyrgyz Republic.

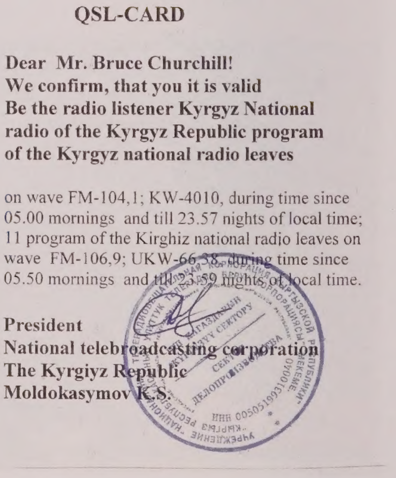
We wish successful listening, with the best regards,

President National
Telebroadcasting Corporation
the Kyrgyz Republic
Moldokasymov K.S.
20.12.2005

e-mail: hofnung.Lena



Kazakhstan
Bishkek
Uzbekistan
Osh
People's Republic of China
Tajikistan



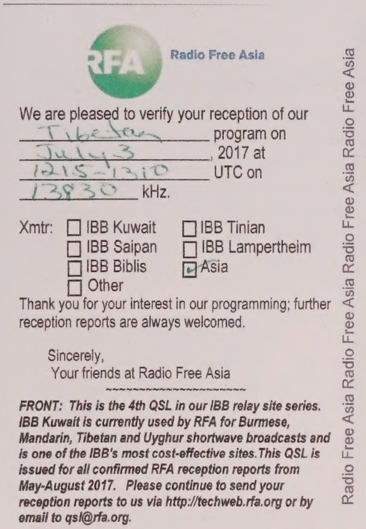
QSL-CARD

Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill!
We confirm, that you it is valid
Be the radio listener Kyrgyz National
radio of the Kyrgyz Republic program
of the Kyrgyz national radio leaves

on wave FM-104,1; KW-4010, during time since 05.00 mornings and till 23.57 nights of local time; 11 program of the Kirghiz national radio leaves on wave FM-106,9; UKW-66,38, during time since 05.50 mornings and till 23.59 nights of local time.

President
National telebroadcasting corporation
The Kyrgiyz Republic
Moldokasymov K.S.

Brokered & Relay Broadcasts from Central Asia



Radio Free Asia

We are pleased to verify your reception of our
Tibetan program on
July 3, 2017 at
1215-1310 UTC on
13830 kHz.

Xmtr:
☐ IBB Kuwait
☐ IBB Saipan
☐ IBB Biblis
☐ Other
☐ IBB Tinian
☐ IBB Lampertheim
☑ Asia

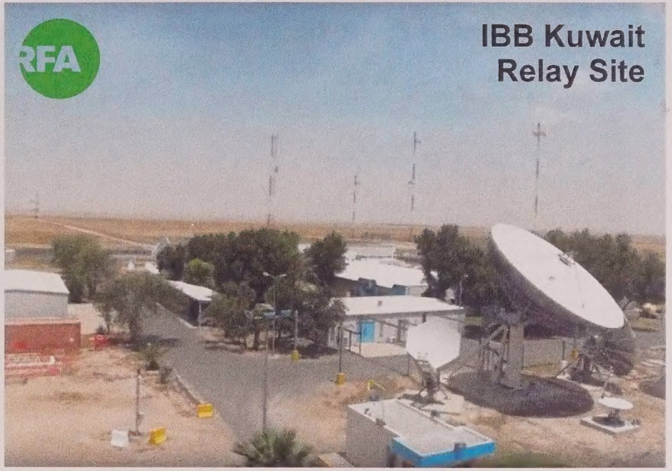
Thank you for your interest in our programming; further reception reports are always welcomed.

Sincerely,
Your friends at Radio Free Asia

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

FRONT: This is the 4th QSL in our IBB relay site series. IBB Kuwait is currently used by RFA for Burmese, Mandarin, Tibetan and Uyghur shortwave broadcasts and is one of the IBB's most cost-effective sites. This QSL is issued for all confirmed RFA reception reports from May-August 2017. Please continue to send your reception reports to us via http://techweb.rfa.org or by email to qsl@rfa.org.

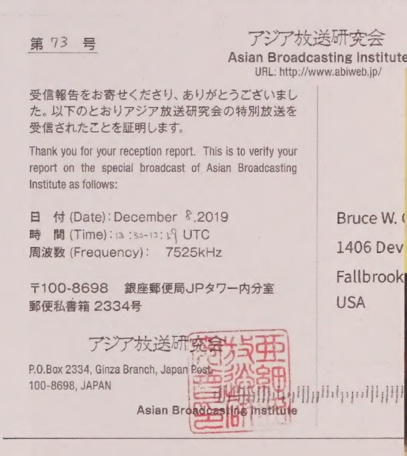
Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia



Bruce W. Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690

Radio Free Asia uses Dushanbe, Tajikistan as one of its transmitter sites

ABI used Tashkent for this special broadcast



第 73 号

アジア放送研究会
Asian Broadcasting Institute
URL: http://www.abiweb.jp/

NIPPON 70

受信報告をお寄せくださり、ありがとうございました。以下のとおりアジア放送研究会の特別放送を受信されたことを証明します。

Thank you for your reception report. This is to verify your report on the special broadcast of Asian Broadcasting Institute as follows:

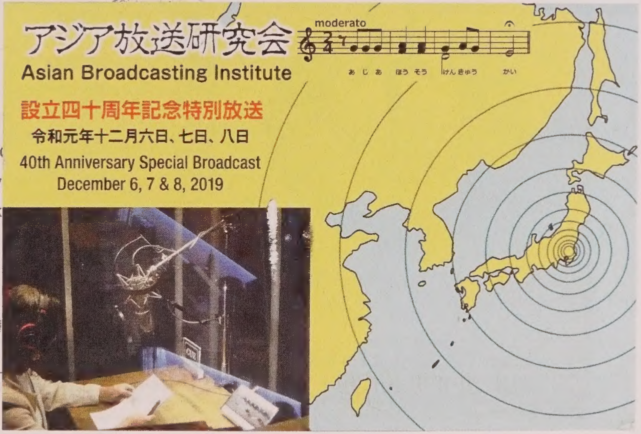
日　付 (Date) : December 8,2019
時　間 (Time) : 13 :30-13:59 UTC
周波数 (Frequency) :　7525kHz

〒100-8698　銀座郵便局JPタワー内分室
郵便私書箱 2334号

アジア放送研究会
P.O.Box 2334, Ginza Branch, Japan Post
100-8698, JAPAN

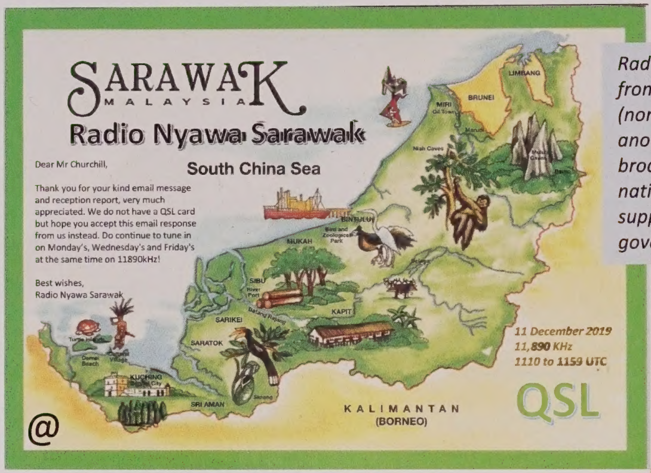
Asian Broadcasting Institute

Bruce W.
1406 Dev
Fallbrook
USA


moderato
あ じ あ　ほう そう　けん きゅう　かい

アジア放送研究会
Asian Broadcasting Institute
設立四十周年記念特別放送
令和元年十二月六日、七日、八日
40th Anniversary Special Broadcast
December 6, 7 & 8, 2019
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Clandestine to Sarawak (Unknown Location)



SARAWAK
MALAYSIA

Radio Nyawa Sarawak

Dear Mr Churchill,

Thank you for your kind email message and reception report, very much appreciated. We do not have a QSL card but hope you accept this email response from us instead. Do continue to tune in on Monday's, Wednesday's and Friday's at the same time on 11890kHz!

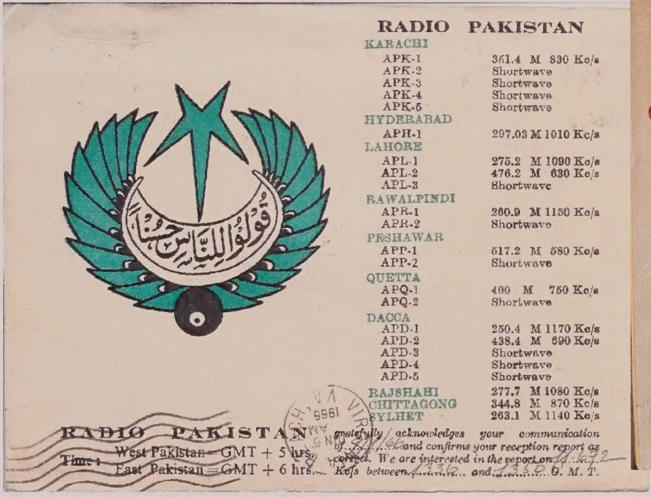
Best wishes,
Radio Nyawa Sarawak

11 December 2019
11,890 KHz
1110 to 1159 UTC

QSL

Radio Nyawa Sarawak, broadcasting from an unknown site in Asia (nominally Tashkent or Taiwan), was another example of "clandestine" broadcasts by media groups to their nationals who have been (or are being) suppressed by their current governments.

Radio Pakistan



قولوا للناس حسنا

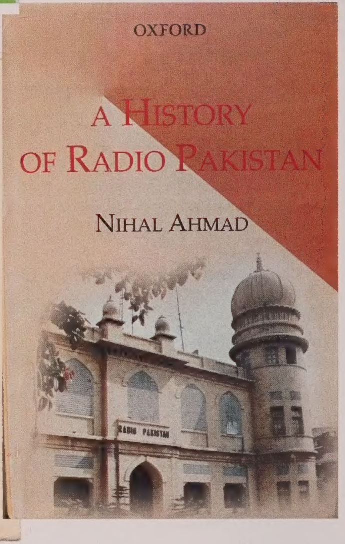
RADIO PAKISTAN

KARACHI		
	APK-1	361.4 M 830 Kc/s
	APK-2	Shortwave
	APK-3	Shortwave
	APK-4	Shortwave
	APK-5	Shortwave
HYDERABAD		
	APH-1	297.03 M 1010 Kc/s
LAHORE		
	APL-1	275.2 M 1090 Kc/s
	APL-2	476.2 M 630 Kc/s
	APL-3	Shortwave
RAWALPINDI		
	APR-1	260.9 M 1150 Kc/s
	APR-2	Shortwave
PESHAWAR		
	APP-1	517.2 M 580 Kc/s
	APP-2	Shortwave
QUETTA		
	APQ-1	400 M 750 Kc/s
	APQ-2	Shortwave
DACCA		
	APD-1	250.4 M 1170 Kc/s
	APD-2	438.4 M 690 Kc/s
	APD-3	Shortwave
	APD-4	Shortwave
	APD-5	Shortwave
RAJSHAHI		277.7 M 1080 Kc/s
CHITTAGONG		344.8 M 870 Kc/s
SYLHET		263.1 M 1140 Kc/s

RADIO PAKISTAN gratefully acknowledges your communication of 2/11/66 and confirms your reception report as correct. We are interested in the report on 11.672 Kc/s between 1336 and 1350 G. M. T.

Time : West Pakistan = GMT + 5 hrs.
East Pakistan = GMT + 6 hrs.

Interesting history of Radio Pakistan from an "insider". Nihal Ahmad became the Director of Programs for Radio Pakistan

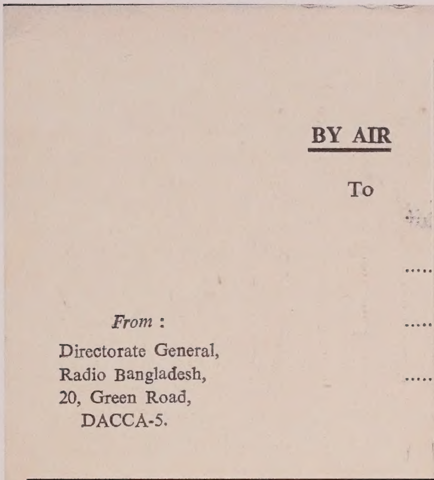


OXFORD

A HISTORY OF RADIO PAKISTAN

NIHAL AHMAD

Bangladesh (Formerly East Pakistan)

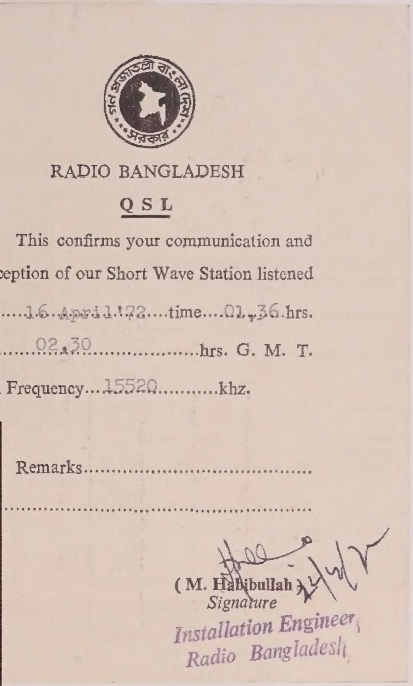


BY AIR

To

From :

Directorate General,
Radio Bangladesh,
20, Green Road,
DACCA-5.



RADIO BANGLADESH

QSL

This confirms your communication and reception of our Short Wave Station listened

on 16 April '72 time 01.36 hrs.

to 02.30 hrs. G. M. T.

on Frequency 15520 khz.

Remarks..........

(M. Habibullah)
Signature

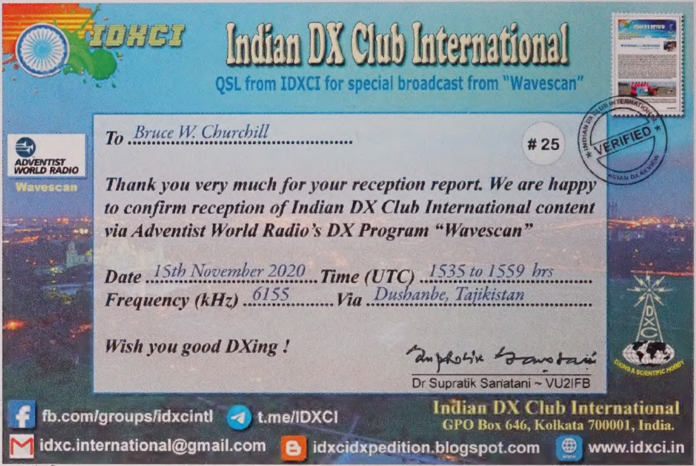
Installation Engineer,
Radio Bangladesh

NEPAL
0 50 100 km
0 50 100 mi
Brahmaputra
Rangpur
INDIA
Mymensingh
Jamuna
Sylhet
Rājshāhi
Ganges
Tungi
DHAKA
Comilla
Nārāyanganj
Meghna
INDIA
Jessore
Khulna
Barisāl
Mongla
Chittagong
Keokradang
BURMA
New Moore Island
Mouths of the Ganges
Cox's Bāzār
Bay of Bengal
88
90
92
26
24
22

Bangladesh was formerly known as East Pakistan from 1947 after the Partition of British India. In 1971 Bangladesh attained full independence after a bloody war of liberation against Pakistan that resulted in genocide against the indigenous Bengali population.

Brokered Sites in Dushanbe and Tashkent

Tajikistan



IDXCI

Indian DX Club International

QSL from IDXCI for special broadcast from "Wavescan"

ADVENTIST WORLD RADIO Wavescan

To Bruce W. Churchill

25

VERIFIED

Thank you very much for your reception report. We are happy to confirm reception of Indian DX Club International content via Adventist World Radio's DX Program "Wavescan"

Date 15th November 2020 *Time (UTC)* 1535 to 1559 hrs

Frequency (kHz) 6155 *Via* Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Wish you good DXing !

Supratik Sanatani

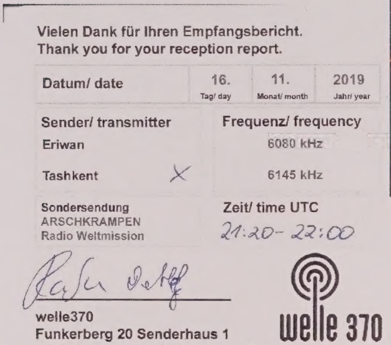
Dr Supratik Sanatani ~ VU2IFB

DXing a scientific hobby

fb.com/groups/idxcintl t.me/IDXCI

Indian DX Club International
GPO Box 646, Kolkata 700001, India.

idxc.international@gmail.com idxcidxpedition.blogspot.com www.idxci.in



Vielen Dank für Ihren Empfangsbericht.
Thank you for your reception report.

Datum/ date	16. Tag/ day	11. Monat/ month	2019 Jahr/ year

Sender/ transmitter	Frequenz/ frequency
Eriwan	6080 kHz
Tashkent X	6145 kHz
Sondersendung ARSCHKRAMPEN Radio Weltmission	Zeit/ time UTC 21:20- 22:00

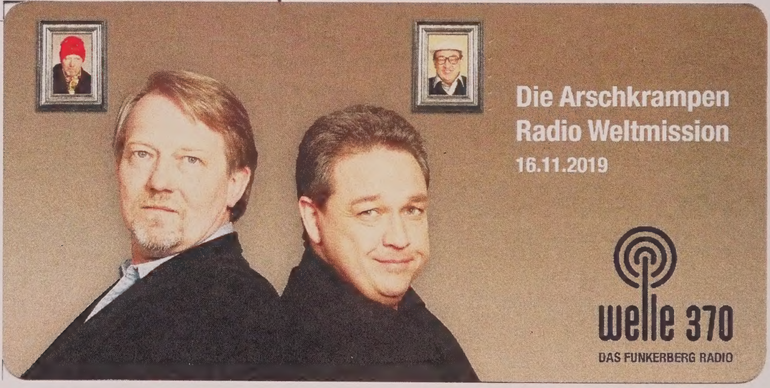
welle370
Funkerberg 20 Senderhaus 1
15711 Königs Wusterhausen

welle 370
DAS FUNKERBERG RADIO

Foto: Frank Ossenbrink

1406 Devin Dr
Fallbrook
CA 92028-2181
USA

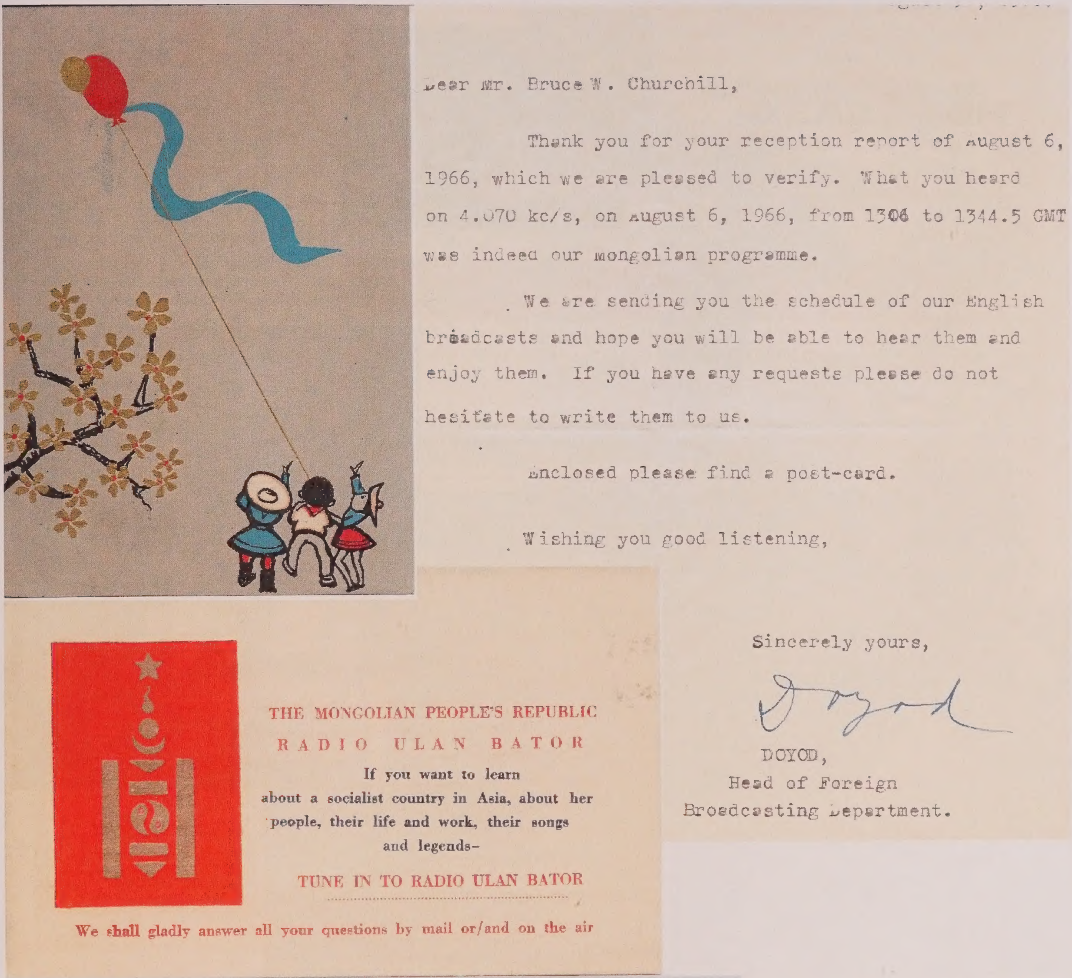
Uzbekistan



Die Arschkrampen
Radio Weltmission
16.11.2019

welle 370
DAS FUNKERBERG RADIO

Mongolian People's Republic



Dear Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,

Thank you for your reception report of August 6, 1966, which we are pleased to verify. What you heard on 4.070 kc/s, on August 6, 1966, from 1306 to 1344.5 GMT was indeed our Mongolian programme.

We are sending you the schedule of our English broadcasts and hope you will be able to hear them and enjoy them. If you have any requests please do not hesitate to write them to us.

Enclosed please find a post-card.

Wishing you good listening,

Sincerely yours,

Doyod

DOYOD,
Head of Foreign
Broadcasting Department.

THE MONGOLIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
RADIO ULAN BATOR

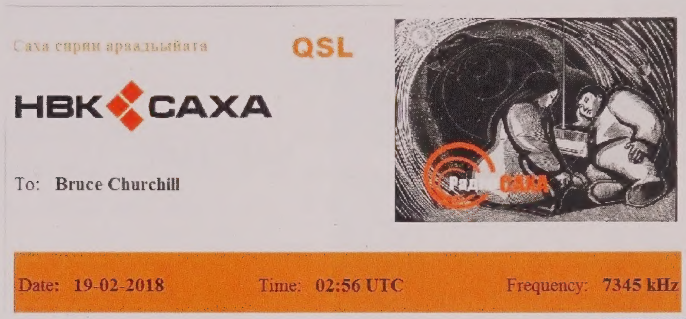
If you want to learn about a socialist country in Asia, about her people, their life and work, their songs and legends–

TUNE IN TO RADIO ULAN BATOR

We shall gladly answer all your questions by mail or/and on the air

Mongolia was once a People's Republic with heavy Soviet influence but is now a Parliamentary Republic since the Constitution was changed in 1992.

Radio Sakha in Yakutsk, Siberia



Саха сирин араадьыйата

QSL

НВК САХА

To: **Bruce Churchill**

Date: **19-02-2018** Time: **02:56 UTC** Frequency: **7345 kHz**

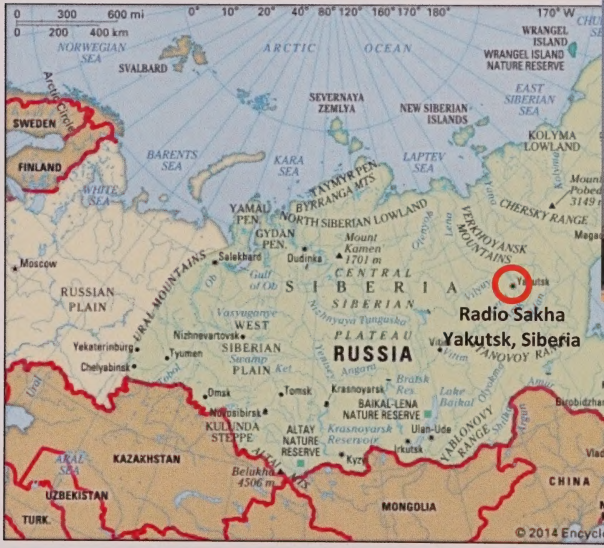
Thank you for listening to NVK R.Sakha!

http://nvk-online.ru/

73`s

Orthodox church in Yakutsk

http://www.ya-online.ru


0 300 600 mi
0 200 400 km
ARCTIC OCEAN
NORWEGIAN SEA
SVALBARD
WRANGEL ISLAND
WRANGEL ISLAND NATURE RESERVE
SEVERNAYA ZEMLYA
NEW SIBERIAN ISLANDS
EAST SIBERIAN SEA
KOLYMA LOWLAND
SWEDEN
FINLAND
BARENTS SEA
KARA SEA
LAPTEV SEA
WHITE SEA
TAYMYR PEN.
BYRRANGA MTS.
YAMAL PEN.
NORTH SIBERIAN LOWLAND
GYDAN PEN.
CHERSKY RANGE
VERKHOYANSK MOUNTAINS
Moscow
Salekhard
Dudinka
Mount Kamen' 1701 m
RUSSIAN PLAIN
URAL MOUNTAINS
CENTRAL SIBERIAN PLATEAU
SIBERIA
Yakutsk
Yekaterinburg
Chelyabinsk
Tyumen
Nizhnevartovsk
WEST SIBERIAN PLAIN
RUSSIA
STANOVOY RANGE
SAKHALIN ISLAND
KURIL ISLANDS
Yuzhno-Sakhalinsk
Khabarovsk
Birobidzhan
Omsk
Tomsk
Krasnoyarsk
Bratsk Res.
Lake Baikal
Novosibirsk
BAIKAL-LENA NATURE RESERVE
KULUNDA STEPPE
ALTAY NATURE RESERVE
Krasnoyarsk Reservoir
Ulan-Ude
Irkutsk
YABLONOVY RANGE
SIKHOTE-ALIN NATURE RESERVE
Vladivostok
SEA OF JAPAN (EAST SEA)
JAPAN
ARAL SEA
KAZAKHSTAN
Belukha 4506 m
Kyzyl
CHINA
UZBEKISTAN
TURK.
MONGOLIA
NORTH KOREA

**Radio Sakha
Yakutsk, Siberia**

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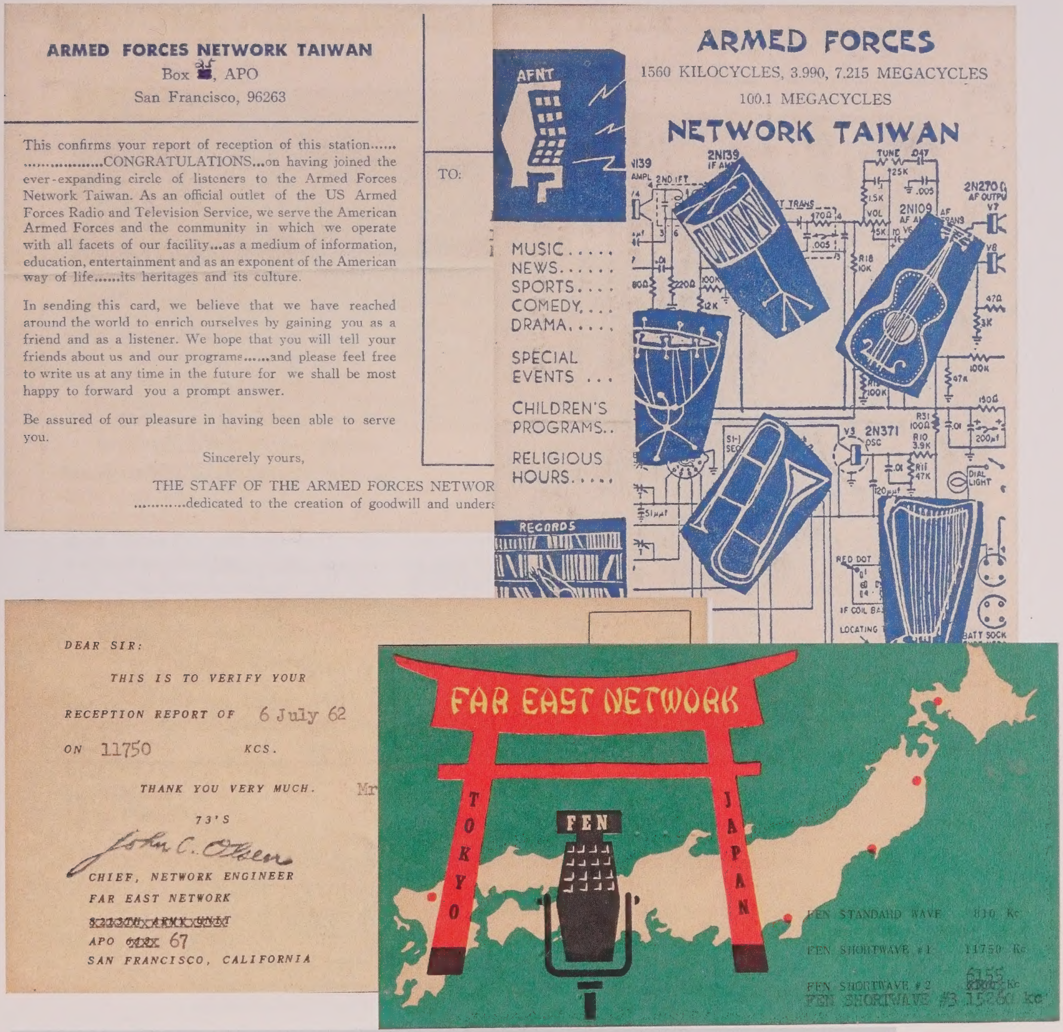


ARMED FORCES NETWORK TAIWAN
Box [illegible], APO
San Francisco, 96263

This confirms your report of reception of this station...... ..................CONGRATULATIONS...on having joined the ever-expanding circle of listeners to the Armed Forces Network Taiwan. As an official outlet of the US Armed Forces Radio and Television Service, we serve the American Armed Forces and the community in which we operate with all facets of our facility...as a medium of information, education, entertainment and as an exponent of the American way of life......its heritages and its culture.

In sending this card, we believe that we have reached around the world to enrich ourselves by gaining you as a friend and as a listener. We hope that you will tell your friends about us and our programs......and please feel free to write us at any time in the future for we shall be most happy to forward you a prompt answer.

Be assured of our pleasure in having been able to serve you.

Sincerely yours,

THE STAFF OF THE ARMED FORCES NETWOR
...........dedicated to the creation of goodwill and unders

TO:

ARMED FORCES
1560 KILOCYCLES, 3.990, 7.215 MEGACYCLES
100.1 MEGACYCLES
NETWORK TAIWAN

MUSIC.....
NEWS......
SPORTS....
COMEDY....
DRAMA.....
SPECIAL EVENTS ...
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS..
RELIGIOUS HOURS.....

DEAR SIR:

THIS IS TO VERIFY YOUR

RECEPTION REPORT OF 6 July 62

ON 11750 KCS.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

73'S

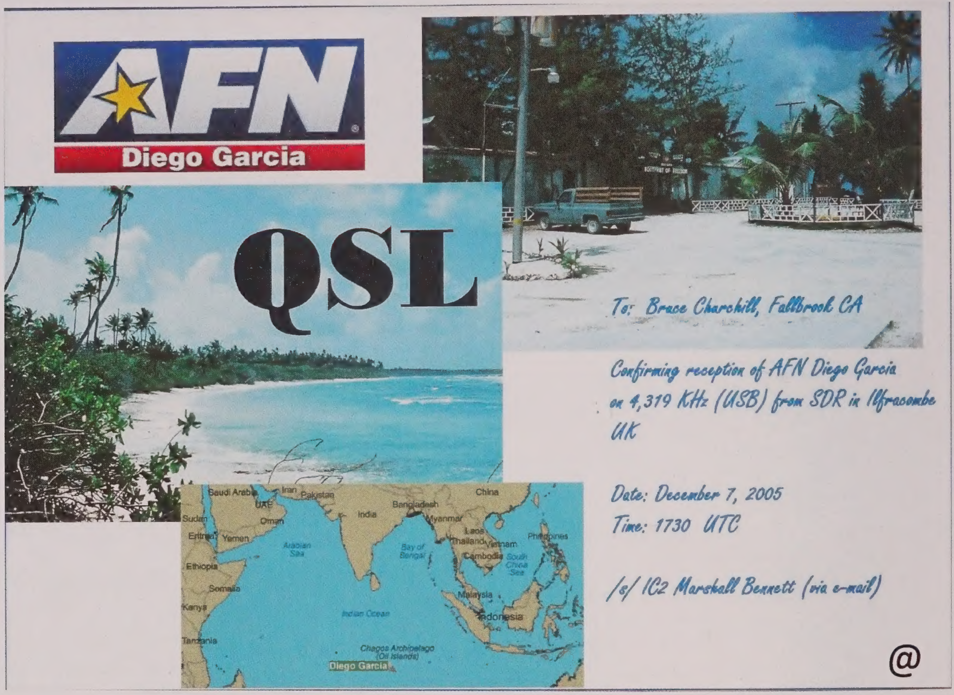
John C. Olsen
CHIEF, NETWORK ENGINEER
FAR EAST NETWORK
~~8213TH ARMY UNIT~~
APO 67
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

FAR EAST NETWORK

FEN STANDARD WAVE 810 Kc
FEN SHORTWAVE #1 11750 Kc
FEN SHORTWAVE #2 6155 Kc
FEN SHORTWAVE #3 15260 kc

Armed Forces Network stations operating from Taiwan and Japan. Unlike later AFRTS stations that operated SSB as feeders to remote units and bases, these two stations broadcast directly to U.S. forces stationed in these two nations.

AFN Diego Garcia (British Indian Ocean Territory)



AFN
Diego Garcia

QSL

To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA

Confirming reception of AFN Diego Garcia on 4,319 KHz (USB) from SDR in Ilfracombe UK

Date: December 7, 2005
Time: 1730 UTC

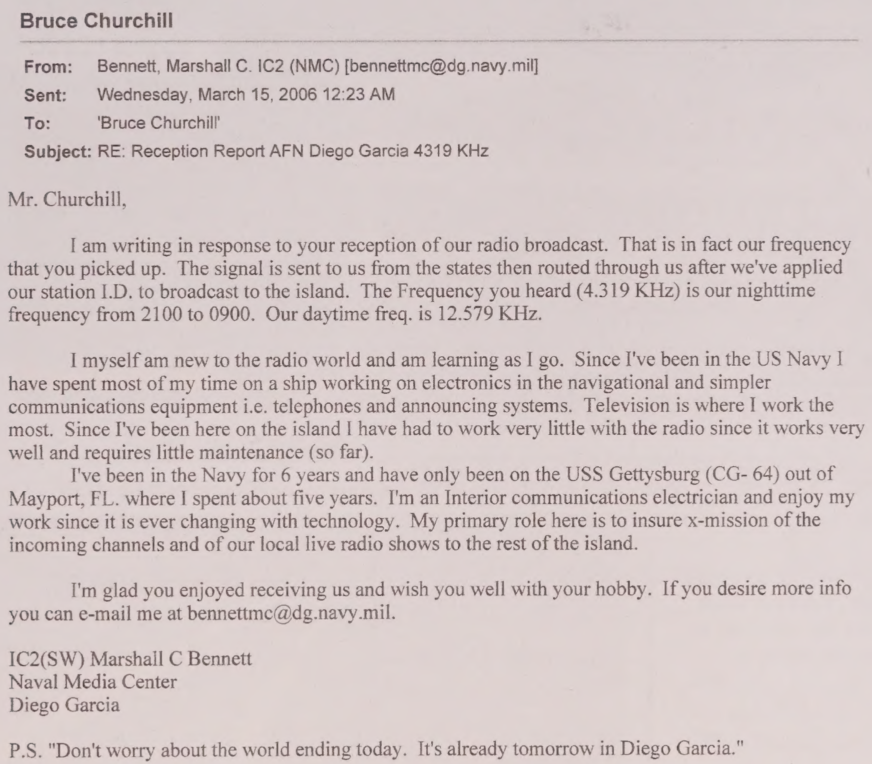
/s/ IC2 Marshall Bennett (via e-mail)

@

Saudi Arabia
Iran
Pakistan
UAE
Oman
Sudan
Eritrea
Yemen
Ethiopia
Somalia
Kenya
Tanzania
India
Arabian Sea
Bangladesh
Myanmar
China
Laos
Thailand
Vietnam
Cambodia
Bay of Bengal
South China Sea
Philippines
Malaysia
Indonesia
Indian Ocean
Chagos Archipelago (Oil Islands)
Diego Garcia

This AFN station was an example of a "feeder" station that transmitted programs to remote bases in the Middle East and Indian Ocean. Similar stations were operated on Guam, Iceland, Puerto Rico and Sigonella Sicily. Today this programming is sent via satellite from studios at March Air Reserve Base in Riverside California. This was the most difficult AFN station to log of the five such locations. BIOT ownership is contested by the Republic of Mauritius (Africa).

AFN Diego Garcia (British Indian Ocean Territory)



Bruce Churchill

From: Bennett, Marshall C. IC2 (NMC) [bennettmc@dg.navy.mil]
Sent: Wednesday, March 15, 2006 12:23 AM
To: 'Bruce Churchill'
Subject: RE: Reception Report AFN Diego Garcia 4319 KHz

Mr. Churchill,

I am writing in response to your reception of our radio broadcast. That is in fact our frequency that you picked up. The signal is sent to us from the states then routed through us after we've applied our station I.D. to broadcast to the island. The Frequency you heard (4.319 KHz) is our nighttime frequency from 2100 to 0900. Our daytime freq. is 12.579 KHz.

I myself am new to the radio world and am learning as I go. Since I've been in the US Navy I have spent most of my time on a ship working on electronics in the navigational and simpler communications equipment i.e. telephones and announcing systems. Television is where I work the most. Since I've been here on the island I have had to work very little with the radio since it works very well and requires little maintenance (so far).

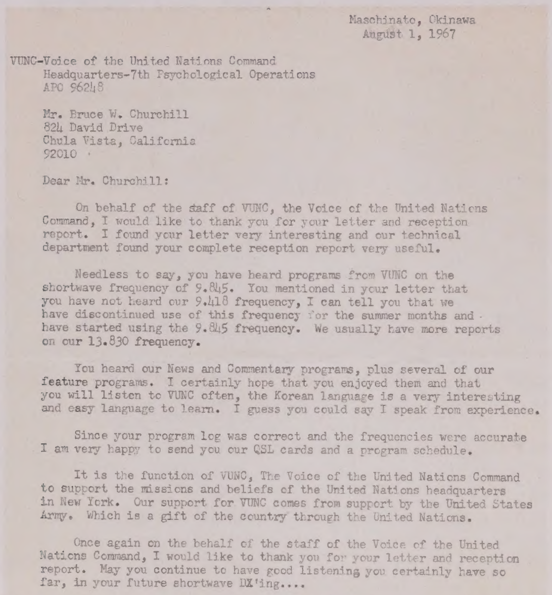
I've been in the Navy for 6 years and have only been on the USS Gettysburg (CG- 64) out of Mayport, FL. where I spent about five years. I'm an Interior communications electrician and enjoy my work since it is ever changing with technology. My primary role here is to insure x-mission of the incoming channels and of our local live radio shows to the rest of the island.

I'm glad you enjoyed receiving us and wish you well with your hobby. If you desire more info you can e-mail me at bennettmc@dg.navy.mil.

IC2(SW) Marshall C Bennett
Naval Media Center
Diego Garcia

P.S. "Don't worry about the world ending today. It's already tomorrow in Diego Garcia."

Voice of the United Nations Command, Okinawa



Maschinato, Okinawa
August 1, 1967

VUNC-Voice of the United Nations Command
Headquarters-7th Psychological Operations
APO 96248

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
824 David Drive
Chula Vista, California
92010

Dear Mr. Churchill:

On behalf of the staff of VUNC, the Voice of the United Nations Command, I would like to thank you for your letter and reception report. I found your letter very interesting and our technical department found your complete reception report very useful.

Needless to say, you have heard programs from VUNC on the shortwave frequency of 9.845. You mentioned in your letter that you have not heard our 9.418 frequency, I can tell you that we have discontinued use of this frequency for the summer months and have started using the 9.845 frequency. We usually have more reports on our 13.830 frequency.

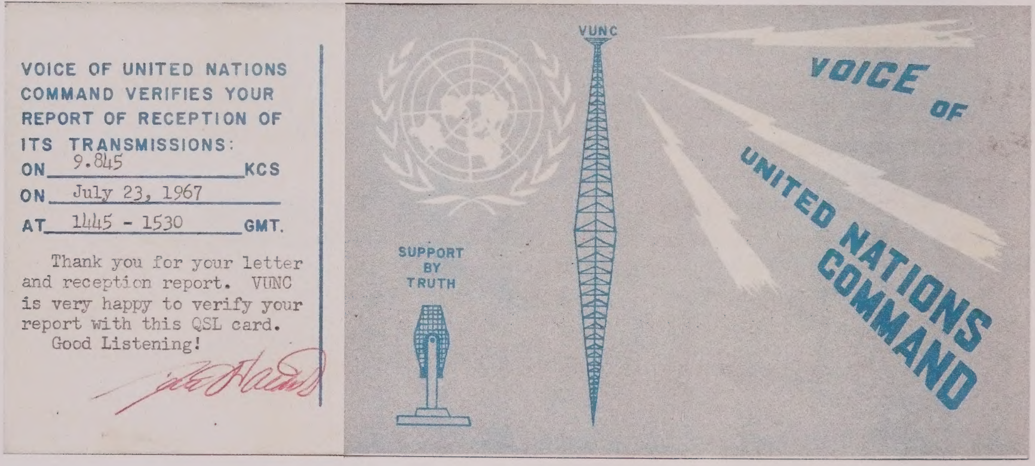
You heard our News and Commentary programs, plus several of our feature programs. I certainly hope that you enjoyed them and that you will listen to VUNC often, the Korean language is a very interesting and easy language to learn. I guess you could say I speak from experience.

Since your program log was correct and the frequencies were accurate I am very happy to send you our QSL cards and a program schedule.

It is the function of VUNC, The Voice of the United Nations Command to support the missions and beliefs of the United Nations headquarters in New York. Our support for VUNC comes from support by the United States Army. Which is a gift of the country through the United Nations.

Once again on the behalf of the staff of the Voice of the United Nations Command, I would like to thank you for your letter and reception report. May you continue to have good listening you certainly have so far, in your future shortwave DX'ing....

The Voice of the United Nations Command was operated by the U.S. Army's 7th Psychological Warfare Group stationed at Maschinato, Okinawa. VUNC operated with programming in Korean and Chinese during the Korean War from leased facilities in Japan. VUNC then moved to Okinawa after the Korean War Truce. From Okinawa, VUNC broadcast programs to Mainland China.



VOICE OF UNITED NATIONS COMMAND VERIFIES YOUR REPORT OF RECEPTION OF ITS TRANSMISSIONS:

ON 9.845 KCS

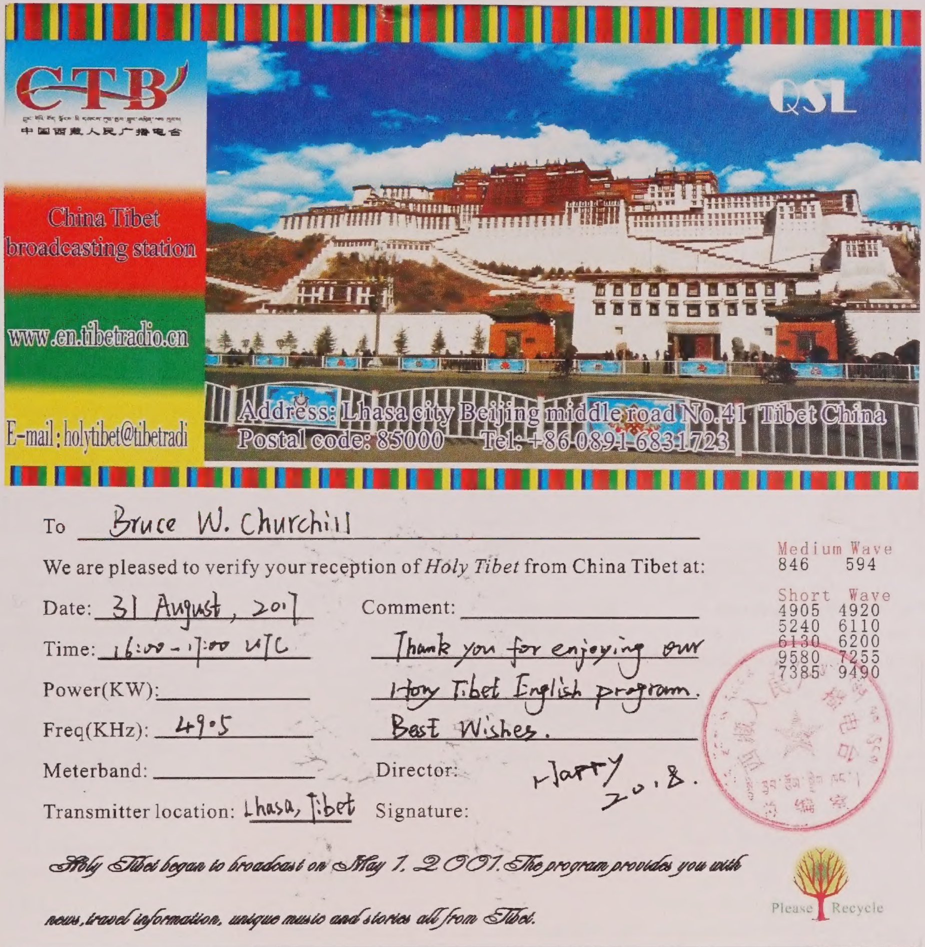
ON July 23, 1967

AT 1445 - 1530 GMT.

Thank you for your letter and reception report. VUNC is very happy to verify your report with this QSL card.
Good Listening!

VUNC
VOICE OF UNITED NATIONS COMMAND
SUPPORT BY TRUTH

Tibet Autonomous Republic - PRC



CTB
中国西藏人民广播电台

QSL

China Tibet broadcasting station

www.en.tibetradio.cn

E-mail: holytibet@tibetradi

Address: Lhasa city Beijing middle road No.41 Tibet China
Postal code: 85000 Tel: +86-0891-6831723

To Bruce W. Churchill

We are pleased to verify your reception of *Holy Tibet* from China Tibet at:

Date: 31 August, 2017
Time: 16:00 - 17:00 UTC
Power(KW):
Freq(KHz): 4905
Meterband:
Transmitter location: Lhasa, Tibet

Comment: Thank you for enjoying our Holy Tibet English program. Best Wishes.

Director: Harry
Signature: 2018.

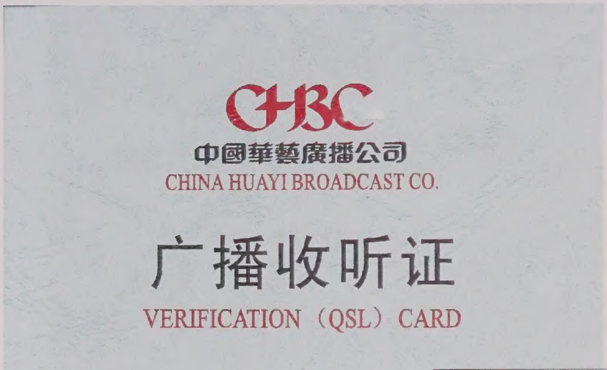
Medium Wave
846 594

Short Wave
4905 4920
5240 6110
6130 6200
9580 7255
7385 9490

Holy Tibet began to broadcast on May 1. 2001. The program provides you with news, travel information, unique music and stories all from Tibet.

Please Recycle

One of the more unusual stations in the People's Republic of China operated by China Tibet Broadcasting. Tibet is classified as an "Autonomous Republic" within the PRC, like Hong Kong's status after the British 99-year lease expired.



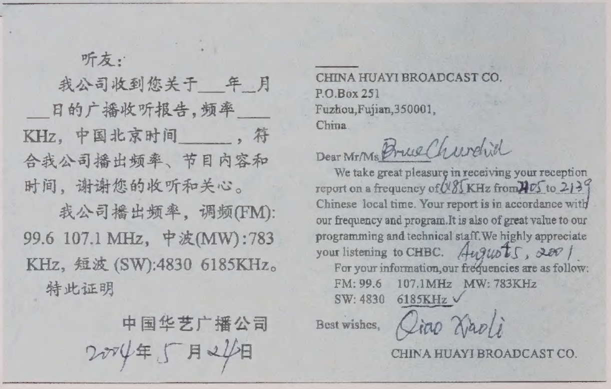
CHBC

中國華藝廣播公司

CHINA HUAYI BROADCAST CO.

广播收听证

VERIFICATION（QSL）CARD



听友：

我公司收到您关于___年__月___日的广播收听报告，频率____KHz，中国北京时间______，符合我公司播出频率、节目内容和时间，谢谢您的收听和关心。

我公司播出频率，调频(FM): 99.6 107.1 MHz，中波(MW):783 KHz，短波 (SW):4830 6185KHz。

特此证明

中国华艺广播公司

2004年5月24日

CHINA HUAYI BROADCAST CO.
P.O.Box 251
Fuzhou,Fujian,350001,
China

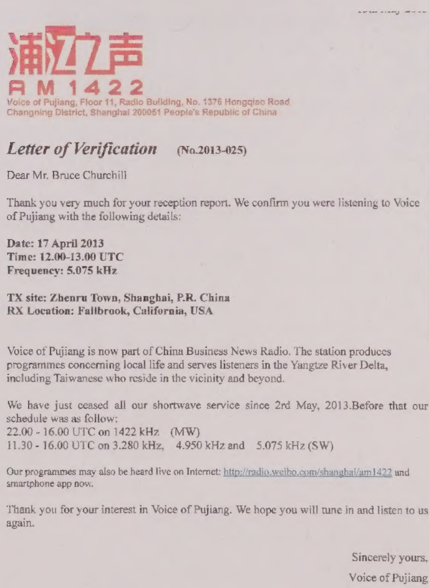
Dear Mr/Ms Bruce Churchill

We take great pleasure in receiving your reception report on a frequency of 6185 KHz from 2105 to 2139 Chinese local time. Your report is in accordance with our frequency and program.It is also of great value to our programming and technical staff.We highly appreciate your listening to CHBC. August 5, 2001

For your information,our frequencies are as follow:
FM: 99.6 107.1MHz MW: 783KHz
SW: 4830 6185KHz ✓

Best wishes, Qiao Xiaoli

CHINA HUAYI BROADCAST CO.



浦江之声
AM 1422
Voice of Pujiang, Floor 11, Radio Building, No. 1376 Hongqiao Road
Changning District, Shanghai 200051 People's Republic of China

Letter of Verification **(No.2013-025)**

Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill

Thank you very much for your reception report. We confirm you were listening to Voice of Pujiang with the following details:

Date: 17 April 2013
Time: 12.00-13.00 UTC
Frequency: 5.075 kHz

TX site: Zhenru Town, Shanghai, P.R. China
RX Location: Fallbrook, California, USA

Voice of Pujiang is now part of China Business News Radio. The station produces programmes concerning local life and serves listeners in the Yangtze River Delta, including Taiwanese who reside in the vicinity and beyond.

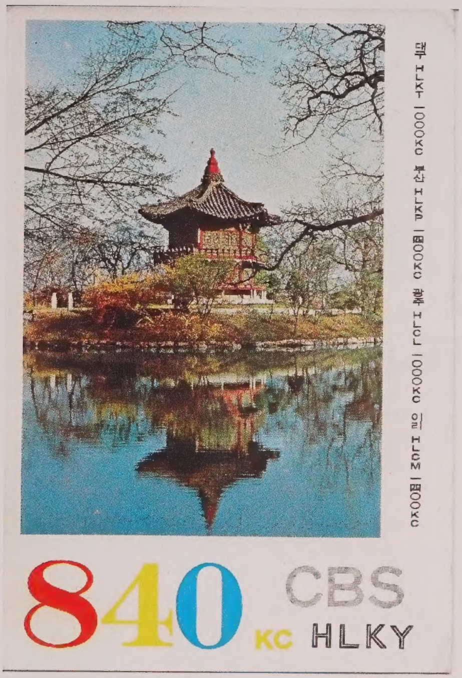
We have just ceased all our shortwave service since 2nd May, 2013.Before that our schedule was as follow:
22.00 - 16.00 UTC on 1422 kHz (MW)
11.30 - 16.00 UTC on 3.280 kHz, 4.950 kHz and 5.075 kHz (SW)

Our programmes may also be heard live on Internet: http://radio.weibo.com/shanghai/am1422 and smartphone app now.

Thank you for your interest in Voice of Pujiang. We hope you will tune in and listen to us again.

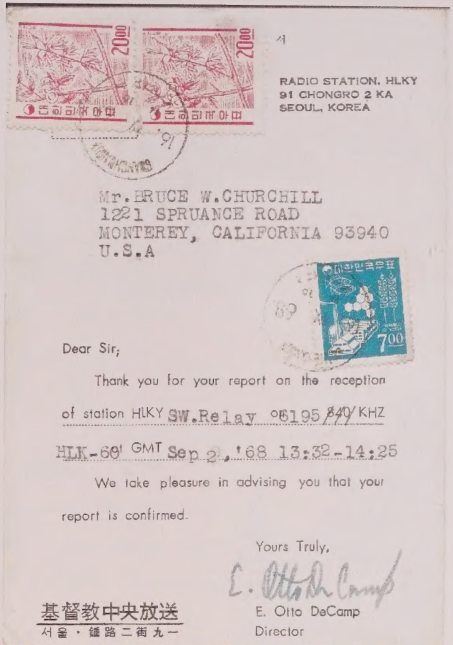
Sincerely yours,
Voice of Pujiang

South Korea and Taiwan



대구 HLKT 1000KC 부산 HLKP 1500KC 광주 HLCL 1000KC 이리 HLCM 1500KC

840 KC CBS HLKY



RADIO STATION, HLKY
91 CHONGRO 2 KA
SEOUL, KOREA

Mr. BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
1221 SPRUANCE ROAD
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA 93940
U.S.A

Dear Sir;

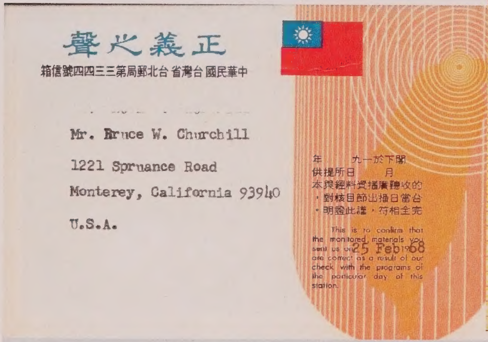
Thank you for your report on the reception of station HLKY SW.Relay on 6195 ~~840~~ KHZ HLK-60 at GMT Sep 2, '68 13:32-14:25

We take pleasure in advising you that your report is confirmed.

Yours Truly,

E. Otto DeCamp
Director

基督教中央放送
서울・鍾路二街九一

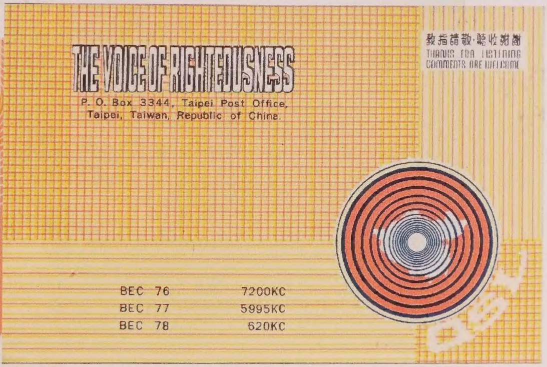


正義之聲
中華民國台灣省台北郵局第三三四四號信箱

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
1221 Spruance Road
Monterey, California 93940
U.S.A.

閣下於一九　年
月　日所提供
的收聽廣播資料經與本
台當日播出節目核對・
完全相符，謹此證明。

This is to confirm that the monitored materials you sent us on 25 Feb 1968 are correct as a result of our check with the programs of the particular day of this station.



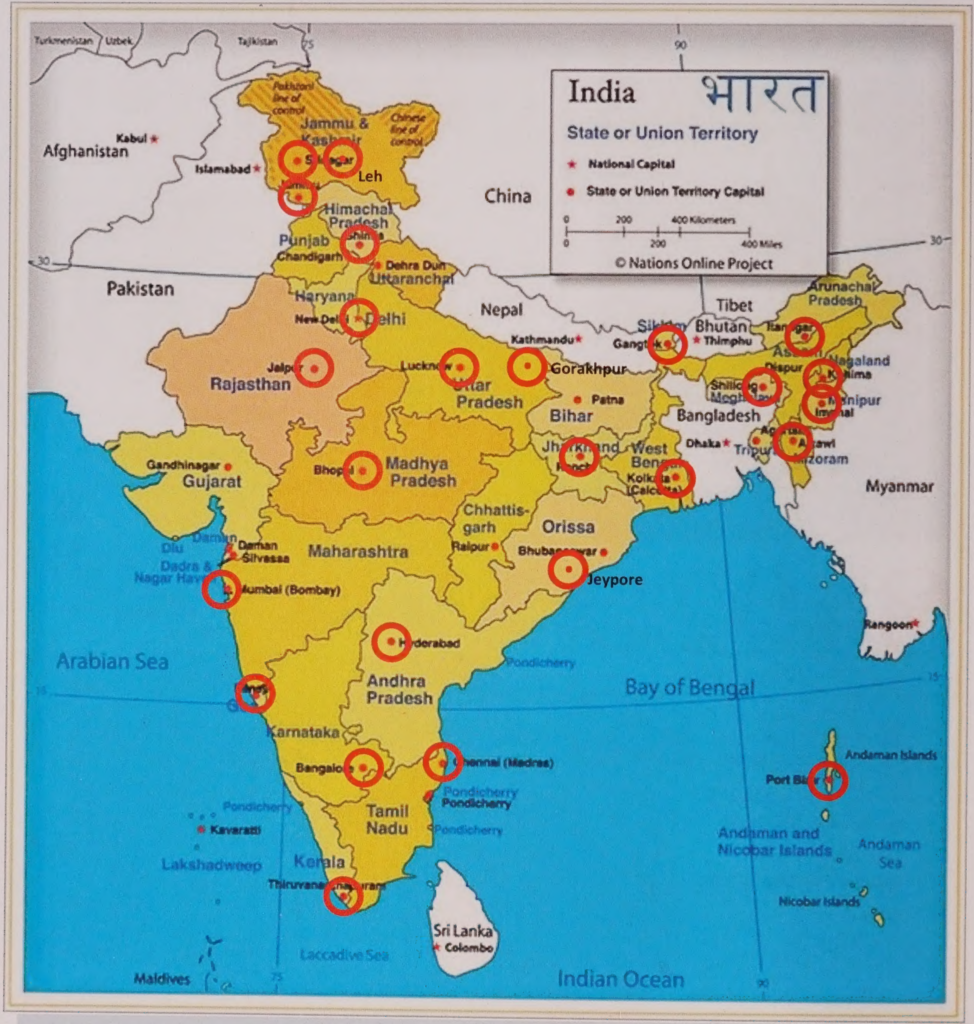
THE VOICE OF RIGHTEOUSNESS
P. O. Box 3344, Taipei Post Office,
Taipei, Taiwan, Republic of China.

謝謝收聽・敬請指教
THANKS FOR LISTENING
COMMENTS ARE WELCOME

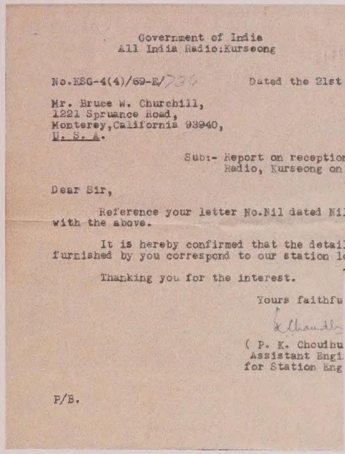
BEC 76	7200KC
BEC 77	5995KC
BEC 78	620KC

Two non-mainstream broadcasters in South Korea and Taiwan. CBS HLK-60 was a Christian station, while the Voice of Righteousness was a government station broadcasting to Mainland China.

Regional Shortwave Stations in India


Turkmenistan
Uzbek.
Tajikistan
75
90
India
भारत
State or Union Territory
National Capital
State or Union Territory Capital
0 200 400 Kilometers
0 200 400 Miles
© Nations Online Project
Pakistani line of control
Jammu & Kashmir
Chinese line of control
Kabul
Afghanistan
Islamabad
Srinagar
Leh
China
Himachal Pradesh
Shimla
Punjab
Chandigarh
Dehra Dun
Uttaranchal
30
Pakistan
Haryana
New Delhi
Delhi
Nepal
Kathmandu
Tibet
Sikkim
Gangtok
Bhutan
Thimphu
Arunachal Pradesh
Itanagar
Assam
Dispur
Nagaland
Kohima
Shillong
Meghalaya
Manipur
Imphal
Bangladesh
Dhaka
Agartala
Tripura
Aizawl
Mizoram
Myanmar
Jaipur
Rajasthan
Lucknow
Uttar Pradesh
Gorakhpur
Patna
Bihar
Jharkhand
Ranchi
West Bengal
Kolkata (Calcutta)
Gandhinagar
Gujarat
Bhopal
Madhya Pradesh
Chhattisgarh
Raipur
Orissa
Bhubaneswar
Jeypore
Diu
Daman
Daman
Silvassa
Dadra & Nagar Haveli
Maharashtra
Mumbai (Bombay)
Hyderabad
Pondicherry
Arabian Sea
Bay of Bengal
Andhra Pradesh
Panaji
Goa
Karnataka
Bangalore
Chennai (Madras)
Pondicherry
Pondicherry
Tamil Nadu
Pondicherry
Pondicherry
Kavaratti
Lakshadweep
Kerala
Thiruvananthapuram
Sri Lanka
Colombo
Laccadive Sea
Maldives
Indian Ocean
Rangoon
Andaman Islands
Port Blair
Andaman and Nicobar Islands
Andaman Sea
Nicobar Islands
15

All India Radio operated as many as 24 regional stations in 2005 on tropical bands, but by 2021, only about 3-5 of these are still operating (Leh, Gangtok, Srinagar, Jeypore, Aizawl).



Government of India
All India Radio:Kurseong

No.KSG-4(4)/69-E/739 Dated the 21st February,1969.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
1221 Spruance Road,
Monterey,California 93940,
U. S. A.

Sub:- Report on reception of All India Radio, Kurseong on 2.2.1969.

Dear Sir,

Reference your letter No.Nil dated Nil in connection with the above.

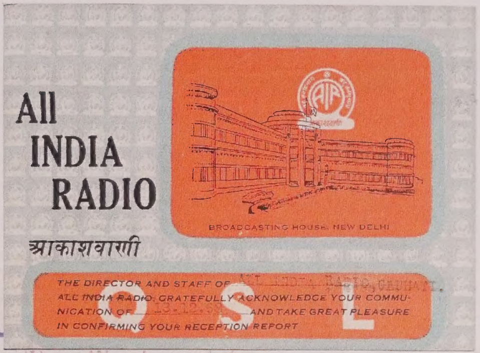
It is hereby confirmed that the details of programme furnished by you correspond to our station log.

Thanking you for the interest.

Yours faithfu

(P. K. Choudhu
Assistant Engi
for Station Eng

P/B.

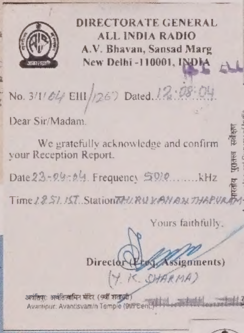


All INDIA RADIO
आकाशवाणी

BROADCASTING HOUSE, NEW DELHI

QSL

THE DIRECTOR AND STAFF OF ALL INDIA RADIO,GAUHATI. ALL INDIA RADIO, GRATEFULLY ACKNOWLEDGE YOUR COMMUNICATION OF 13-12.5[illegible] AND TAKE GREAT PLEASURE IN CONFIRMING YOUR RECEPTION REPORT



DIRECTORATE GENERAL
ALL INDIA RADIO
A.V. Bhavan, Sansad Marg
New Delhi -110001, INDIA

No. 3/1/04 EIII/1267 Dated 12:08:04

Dear Sir/Madam.

We gratefully acknowledge and confirm your Reception Report.

Date 23-09-04. Frequency 5010........kHz

Time 18.51.IST. Station THIRUVANANTHAPURAM

Yours faithfully,

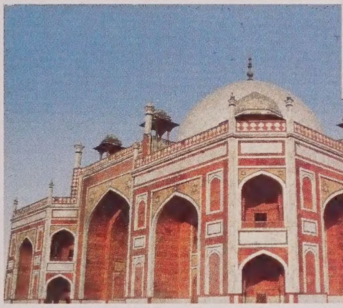
Director (Freq. Assignments)
(Y. K. SHARMA)

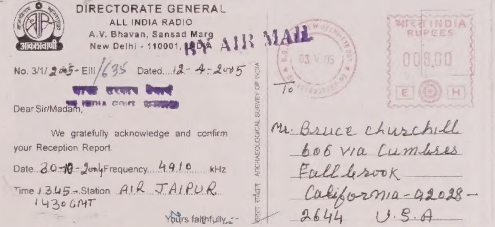
भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण Archaeological Survey of India

अवंतिपुर: अवंतिस्वामिन मंदिर (9वीं शताब्दी)
Avantipur: Avantisvamin Temple (9th Cent.)

Bruce Churchill
606 Via Cumbres
Fallbrook, California-92028-2644
USA.

JK-4
75 Paise





DIRECTORATE GENERAL
ALL INDIA RADIO
A.V. Bhavan, Sansad Marg
New Delhi - 110001, INDIA

BY AIR MAIL

No. 3/1/2005-EIII/635 Dated 12-4-2005

भारत सरकार सेवार्थ
ON INDIA GOVT. SERVICE

Dear Sir/Madam,

We gratefully acknowledge and confirm your Reception Report.

Date 30-10-2004 Frequency 4910 kHz

Time 1345 Station AIR JAIPUR
1430 GMT

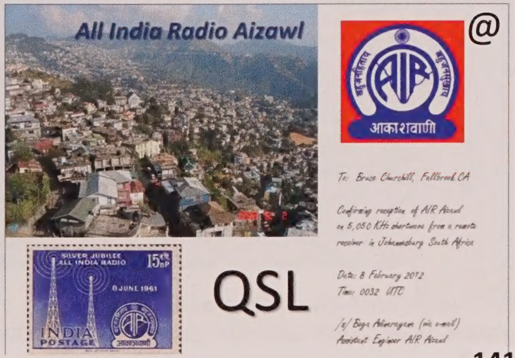
Yours faithfully

भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

03.V.05

भारत INDIA RUPEES 008.00 E H

To
Mr. Bruce churchill
606 via Cumbres
Fallbrook
California-92028-2644 U.S.A



All India Radio Aizawl

@

आकाशवाणी

SILVER JUBILEE ALL INDIA RADIO 15nP 8 JUNE 1961 INDIA POSTAGE आकाशवाणी

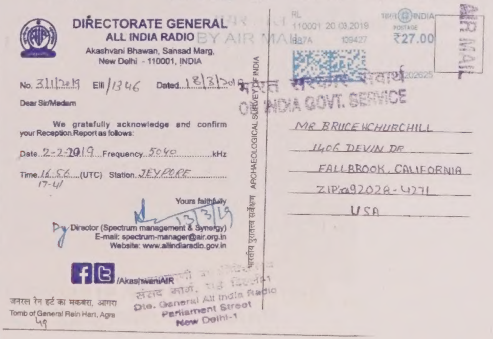
QSL

To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA

Confirming reception of AIR Aizawl on 5,050 KHz shortwave from a remote receiver in Johannesburg South Africa

Date: 8 February 2012
Time: 0032 UTC

/s/ Boga Atimaragam (via e-mail)
Assistant Engineer AIR Aizawl



DIRECTORATE GENERAL
ALL INDIA RADIO
Akashvani Bhawan, Sansad Marg,
New Delhi - 110001, INDIA

BY AIR MAIL

No. 3/1/2019 EIII/1346 Dated 18/3/2019

Dear Sir/Madam

We gratefully acknowledge and confirm your Reception Report as follows:

Date 2-2-2019 Frequency 5040 kHz

Time 16.56 (UTC) Station JEYPORE
17-41

Yours faithfully
13/3/19

Dy Director (Spectrum management & Synergy)
E-mail: spectrum-manager@air.org.in
Website: www.allindiaradio.gov.in

/AkashvaniAIR

जनरल रेन हर्ट का मकबरा, आगरा
Tomb of General Rein Hert, Agra
49

भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA

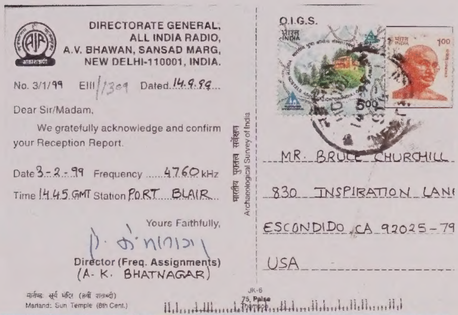
Dte. General All India Radio
Parliament Street
New Delhi-1

RL
110001 20.03.2019
887A 109427
भारत INDIA POSTAGE ₹27.00
202625

भारत सरकार सेवार्थ
ON INDIA GOVT. SERVICE

AIR MAIL

MR BRUCE W CHURCHILL
1406 DEVIN DR
FALLBROOK, CALIFORNIA
ZIP CA 92028-4271
USA



DIRECTORATE GENERAL,
ALL INDIA RADIO,
A.V. BHAWAN, SANSAD MARG,
NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA.

No. 3/1/99 EIII/1309 Dated 14.9.99...

Dear Sir/Madam,

We gratefully acknowledge and confirm your Reception Report.

Date 3-2-99 Frequency ......4760 kHz

Time 14.45 GMT Station PORT BLAIR...

Yours Faithfully,

Director (Freq. Assignments)
(A. K. BHATNAGAR)

मार्तण्ड: सूर्य मंदिर (8वीं शताब्दी)
Martand: Sun Temple (8th Cent.)

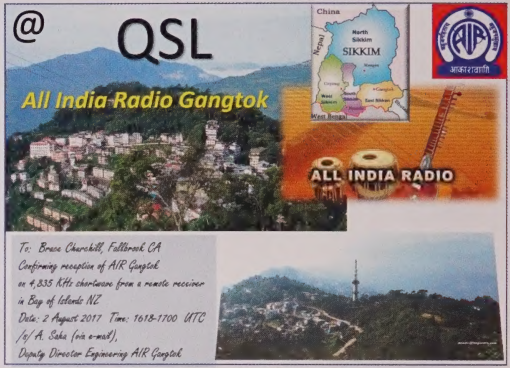
भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण
Archaeological Survey of India

O.I.G.S.

MR. BRUCE CHURCHILL
830 INSPIRATION LAN
ESCONDIDO CA 92025-79
USA

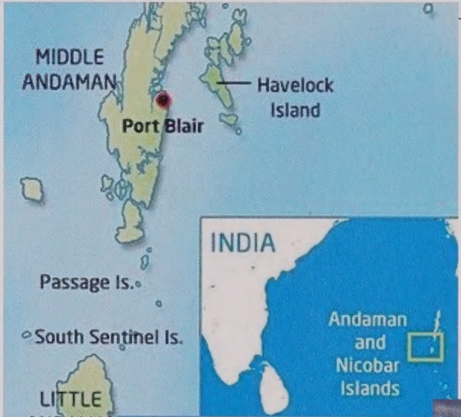
JK-6
75 Paise

भारत INDIA
500
भारत INDIA
100

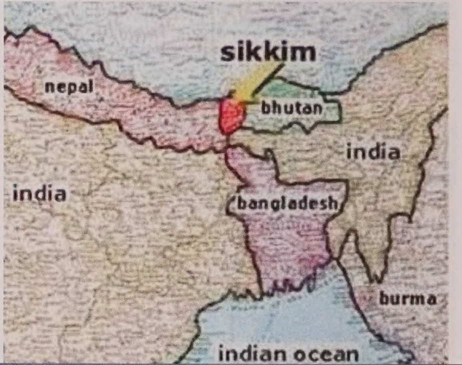


@ QSL
All India Radio Gangtok
China
Nepal
North Sikkim
SIKKIM
West Sikkim
South Sikkim
East Sikkim
West Bengal
Bhutan
ALL INDIA RADIO
आकाशवाणी

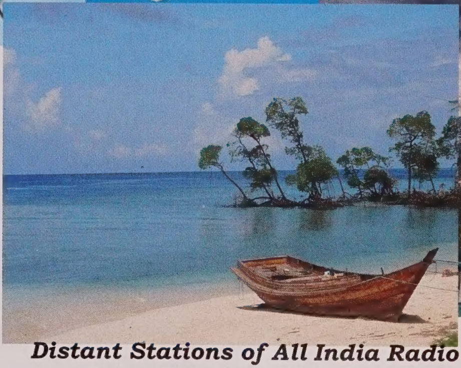
To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA
Confirming reception of AIR Gangtok
on 4,835 KHz shortwave from a remote receiver
in Bay of Islands NZ
Date: 2 August 2017 Time: 1618-1700 UTC
/s/ A. Saha (via e-mail),
Deputy Director Engineering AIR Gangtok

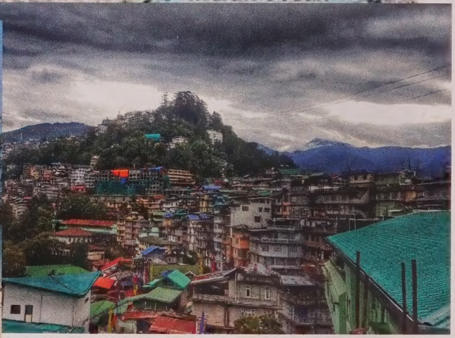


MIDDLE ANDAMAN
Havelock Island
Port Blair
Passage Is.
South Sentinel Is.
LITTLE ANDAMAN
INDIA
Andaman and Nicobar Islands



sikkim
nepal
bhutan
india
india
bangladesh
burma
indian ocean

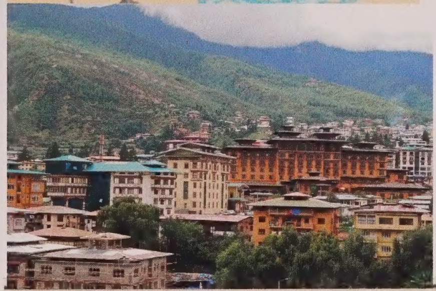


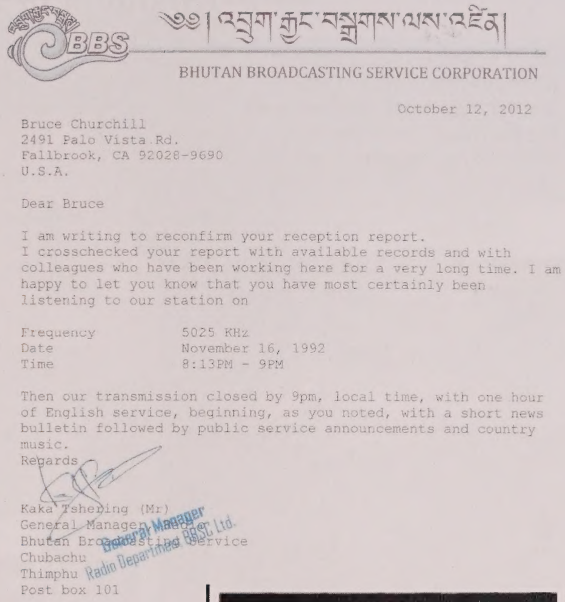


Distant Stations of All India Radio – Sikkim State and Union Territory of Andaman & Nicobar Islands

Kingdom of Bhutan

0 30 60 km
0 30 60 mi
Brahmaputra
CHINA
INDIA
Bhutan-China claim lines
Chumbi Valley
Gangkar Puensum
THIMPHU
Paro
Wangdue Phodrang
Trongsa
Trashi Yangtse
Mongar
Tsimasham
Phuentsholing
Gelephu
Samdrup Jongkhar





༄༅། །འབྲུག་རྒྱང་བསྒྲགས་ལས་འཛིན།

BBS

BHUTAN BROADCASTING SERVICE CORPORATION

October 12, 2012

Bruce Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd.
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690
U.S.A.

Dear Bruce

I am writing to reconfirm your reception report.
I crosschecked your report with available records and with colleagues who have been working here for a very long time. I am happy to let you know that you have most certainly been listening to our station on

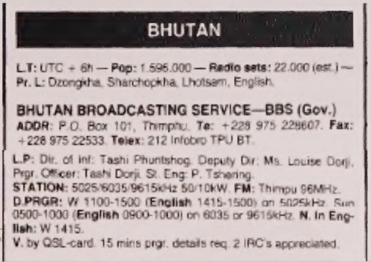
Frequency	5025 KHz
Date	November 16, 1992
Time	8:13PM - 9PM

Then our transmission closed by 9pm, local time, with one hour of English service, beginning, as you noted, with a short news bulletin followed by public service announcements and country music.

Regards

Kaka Tshering (Mr)
General Manager, Radio
Bhutan Broadcasting Service
Chubachu
Thimphu
Post box 101

General Manager
Radio Department BBSC Ltd.



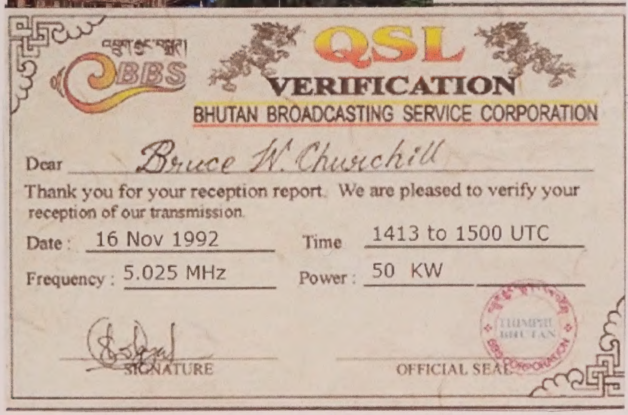
BHUTAN

L.T: UTC + 6h — **Pop:** 1.596.000 — **Radio sets:** 22.000 (est.) — **Pr. L:** Dzongkha, Sharchopkha, Lhotsam, English.

BHUTAN BROADCASTING SERVICE—BBS (Gov.)
ADDR: P.O. Box 101, Thimphu. **Tel:** +228 975 228607. **Fax:** +228 975 22533. **Telex:** 212 Infobro TPU BT.

L.P: Dir. of Inf: Tashi Phuntshog. Deputy Dir: Ms. Louise Dorji. Prgr. Officer: Tashi Dorji. St. Eng: P. Tshering.
STATION: 5025/6035/9615kHz 50/10kW. **FM:** Thimpu 96MHz.
D.PRGR: W 1100-1500 (**English** 1415-1500) on 5025kHz. Sun 0500-1000 (**English** 0900-1000) on 6035 or 9615kHz. **N. in English:** W 1415.
V. by QSL-card. 15 mins prgr. details req. 2 IRC's appreciated.

The WRTH extract from the 1992 edition that facilitated the station checking its schedule for November 1992 and verifying my reception 20 years after the fact in October 2012!



འབྲུག་རྒྱང་བསྒྲགས།

BBS

QSL VERIFICATION

BHUTAN BROADCASTING SERVICE CORPORATION

Dear Bruce W. Churchill

Thank you for your reception report. We are pleased to verify your reception of our transmission.

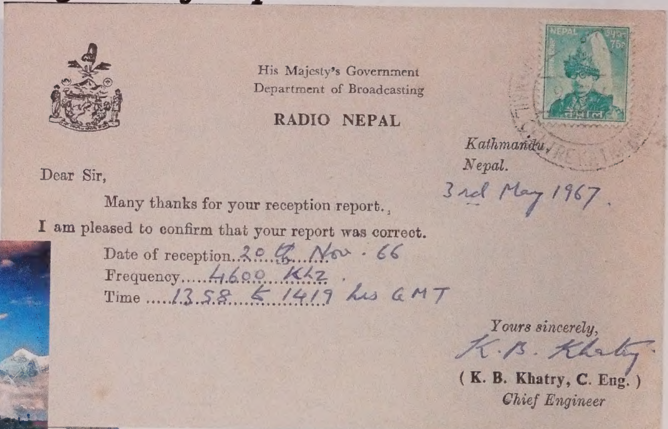
Date : 16 Nov 1992 Time 1413 to 1500 UTC

Frequency : 5.025 MHz Power : 50 KW

SIGNATURE OFFICIAL SEAL

Kingdom of Nepal

Nepal, as with Bhutan, is another Kingdom in the Himalayan region north of India and the gateway to Mt. Everest. Nepal is separated from Bhutan to the east by the Indian State of Sikkim



His Majesty's Government
Department of Broadcasting

RADIO NEPAL

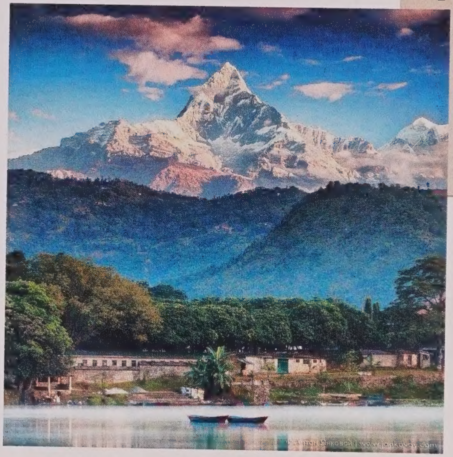
Kathmandu,
Nepal.
3rd May 1967.

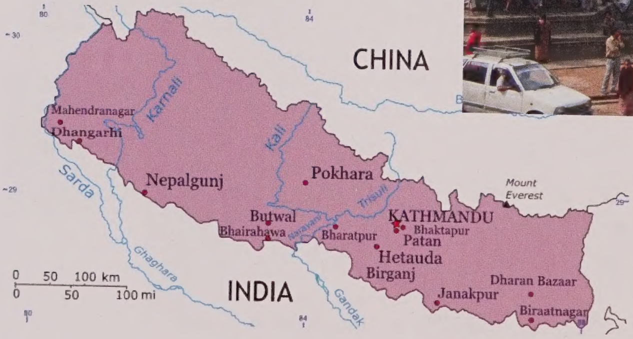
Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your reception report.,
I am pleased to confirm that your report was correct.

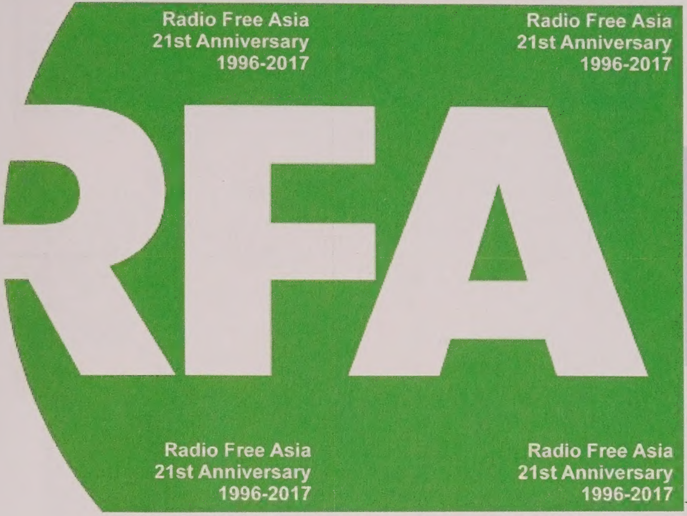
Date of reception 20th Nov. 66
Frequency 4600 Khz.
Time 1358 & 1419 hrs GMT

Yours sincerely,
K. B. Khatry
(K. B. Khatry, C. Eng.)
Chief Engineer

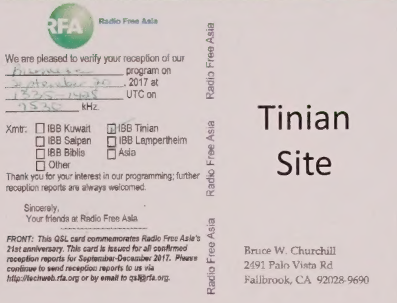



CHINA
INDIA
Mahendranagar
Dhangarhi
Karnali
Kali
Sarda
Nepalgunj
Pokhara
Trisuli
Mount Everest
Butwal
Bhairahawa
Narayani
Bharatpur
KATHMANDU
Bhaktapur
Patan
Hetauda
Birganj
Ghaghara
Gandak
Janakpur
Dharan Bazaar
Biraatnagar
0 50 100 km
0 50 100 mi
80
84
30
29

Radio Free Asia – Various Sites



Radio Free Asia (RFA) broadcasts from several different sites in Asia and the Pacific. This unusual 4-site QSL was issued for reception of four different RFA sites on RFA's 21st Anniversary in 2017



Radio Free Asia

We are pleased to verify your reception of our
Burmese program on
September 20, 2017 at
1335-1405 UTC on
9530 kHz.

Xmtr: ☐ IBB Kuwait ☑ IBB Tinian
☐ IBB Saipan ☐ IBB Lampertheim
☐ IBB Biblis ☐ Asia
☐ Other

Thank you for your interest in our programming; further reception reports are always welcomed.

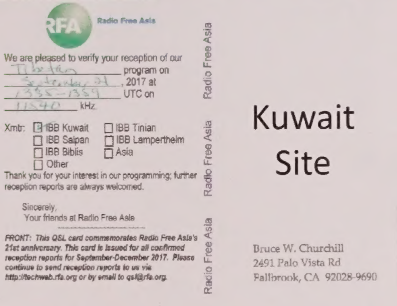
Sincerely,
Your friends at Radio Free Asia

FRONT: This QSL card commemorates Radio Free Asia's 21st anniversary. This card is issued for all confirmed reception reports for September-December 2017. Please continue to send reception reports to us via http://techweb.rfa.org or by email to qsl@rfa.org.

Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia

Tinian Site

Bruce W. Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690



Radio Free Asia

We are pleased to verify your reception of our
Tibetan program on
September 21, 2017 at
1335-1359 UTC on
11540 kHz.

Xmtr: ☑ IBB Kuwait ☐ IBB Tinian
☐ IBB Saipan ☐ IBB Lampertheim
☐ IBB Biblis ☐ Asia
☐ Other

Thank you for your interest in our programming; further reception reports are always welcomed.

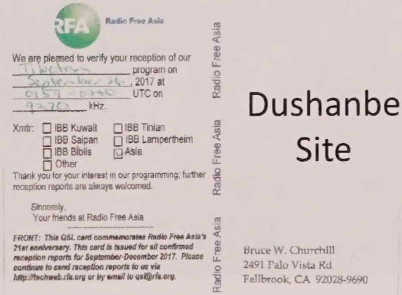
Sincerely,
Your friends at Radio Free Asia

FRONT: This QSL card commemorates Radio Free Asia's 21st anniversary. This card is issued for all confirmed reception reports for September-December 2017. Please continue to send reception reports to us via http://techweb.rfa.org or by email to qsl@rfa.org.

Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia

Kuwait Site

Bruce W. Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690



Radio Free Asia

We are pleased to verify your reception of our
Tibetan program on
September 25, 2017 at
0159-0240 UTC on
9370 kHz.

Xmtr: ☐ IBB Kuwait ☐ IBB Tinian
☐ IBB Saipan ☐ IBB Lampertheim
☐ IBB Biblis ☑ Asia
☐ Other

Thank you for your interest in our programming; further reception reports are always welcomed.

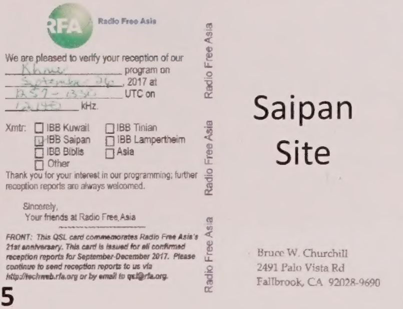
Sincerely,
Your friends at Radio Free Asia

FRONT: This QSL card commemorates Radio Free Asia's 21st anniversary. This card is issued for all confirmed reception reports for September-December 2017. Please continue to send reception reports to us via http://techweb.rfa.org or by email to qsl@rfa.org.

Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia

Dushanbe Site

Bruce W. Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690



Radio Free Asia

We are pleased to verify your reception of our
Khmer program on
September 26, 2017 at
1257-1330 UTC on
12140 kHz.

Xmtr: ☐ IBB Kuwait ☐ IBB Tinian
☑ IBB Saipan ☐ IBB Lampertheim
☐ IBB Biblis ☐ Asia
☐ Other

Thank you for your interest in our programming; further reception reports are always welcomed.

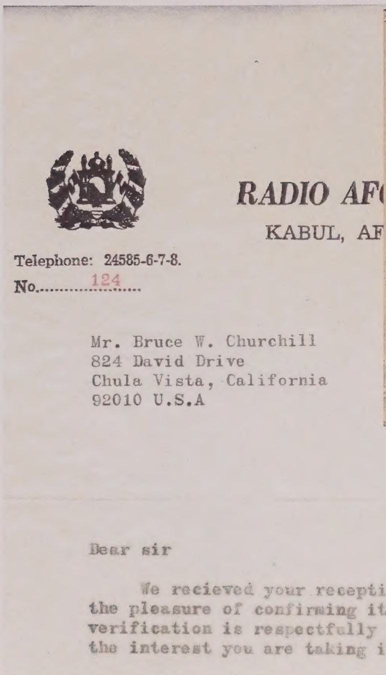
Sincerely,
Your friends at Radio Free Asia

FRONT: This QSL card commemorates Radio Free Asia's 21st anniversary. This card is issued for all confirmed reception reports for September-December 2017. Please continue to send reception reports to us via http://techweb.rfa.org or by email to qsl@rfa.org.

Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia Radio Free Asia

Saipan Site

Bruce W. Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690



RADIO AF

KABUL, AF

Telephone: 24585-6-7-8.
No. 124

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
824 David Drive
Chula Vista, California
92010 U.S.A

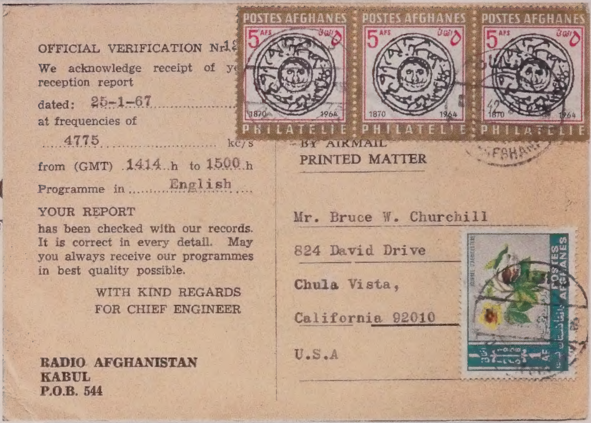
Dear sir

We recieved your reception report dated 25-1-67 and have the pleasure of confirming it. Enclosed herewith a card of verification is respectfully forwarded to you. Thank you for the interest you are taking in our transmission.

Sincerely your's

Mehria

Mehria Rafiq



POSTES AFGHANES
5 AFS
1870 1964
PHILATELIE

OFFICIAL VERIFICATION Nr.1
We acknowledge receipt of y
reception report
dated: 25-1-67
at frequencies of
4775 kc/s
from (GMT) 1414 h to 1500 h
Programme in English

YOUR REPORT
has been checked with our records. It is correct in every detail. May you always receive our programmes in best quality possible.

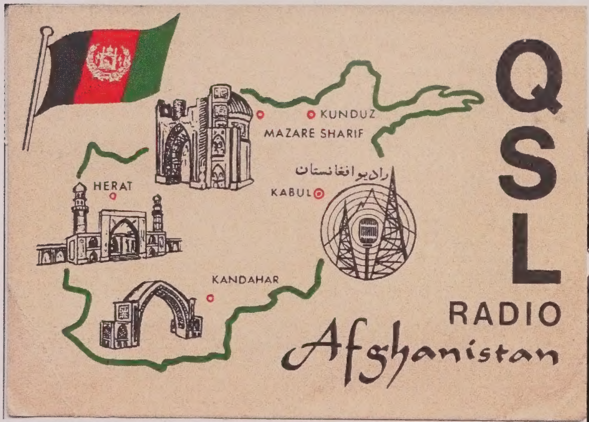
WITH KIND REGARDS
FOR CHIEF ENGINEER

RADIO AFGHANISTAN
KABUL
P.O.B. 544

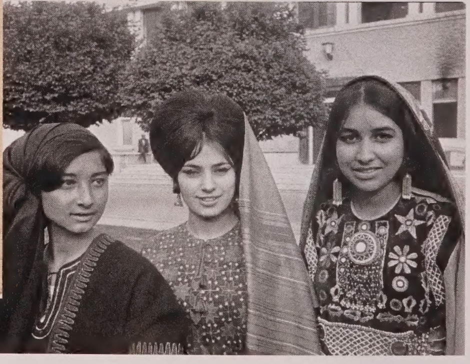
BY AIRMAIL
PRINTED MATTER

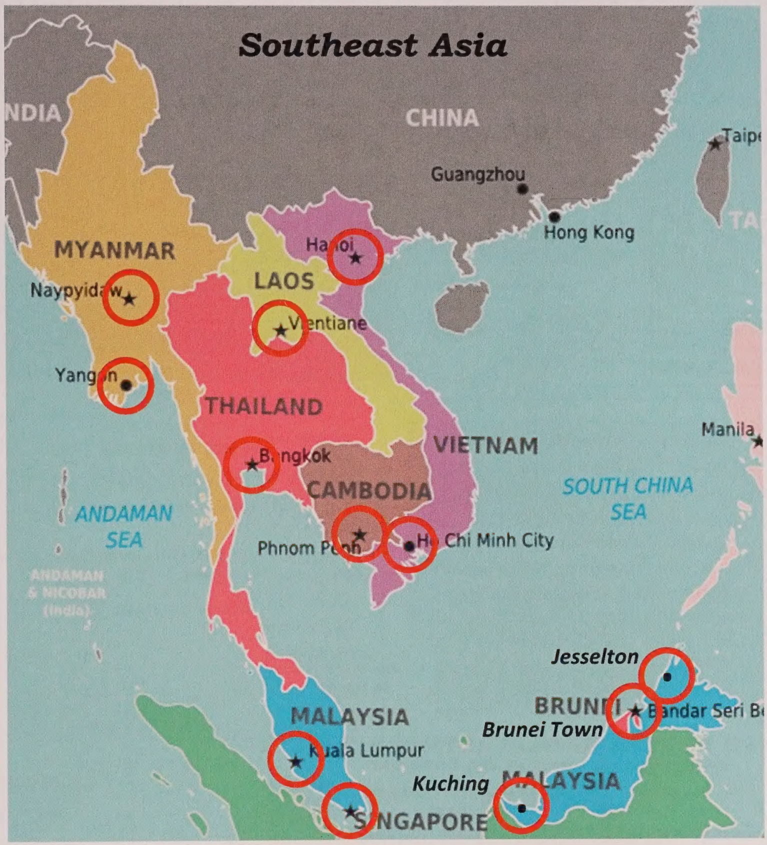
Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
824 David Drive
Chula Vista,
California 92010
U.S.A

These cards were received well before the Soviet invasion in 1979 and subsequent turmoil and conflict from the Taliban ascendancy. The photo below is from 1960's Afghanistan.

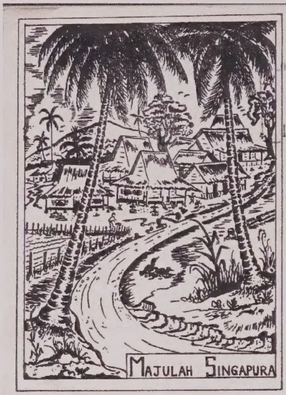


KUNDUZ
MAZARE SHARIF
رادیو افغانستان
HERAT
KABUL
KANDAHAR
QSL
RADIO
Afghanistan




Southeast Asia
NDIA
CHINA
Taipei
Guangzhou
Hong Kong
MYANMAR
Naypyidaw
LAOS
Hanoi
Vientiane
Yangon
THAILAND
VIETNAM
Manila
Bangkok
CAMBODIA
SOUTH CHINA SEA
ANDAMAN SEA
Phnom Penh
Ho Chi Minh City
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR (India)
Jesselton
BRUNEI
Bandar Seri Be
MALAYSIA
Brunei Town
Kuala Lumpur
Kuching
MALAYSIA
SINGAPORE

Southeast Asia is a region in Asia with a variety of nations and history of conflict. Two wars in French Indochina and in Vietnam, insurgency in Malaya (now Malaysia), conflict between Vietnam and China, military coups in Myanmar (formerly Burma) and in Thailand, genocide under Pol Pot in Cambodia and now Chinese hegemony in the South China Sea. In East Malaysia (formerly the nations of Sabah, Brunei and Sarawak), Jesselton is now Kota Kinabalu, the capital of Sabah State; Brunei Town is now Bandar Seri Begawan, capital of Brunei State; and Kuching is the state capital of Sarawak.



TO,

INFORM WRITER

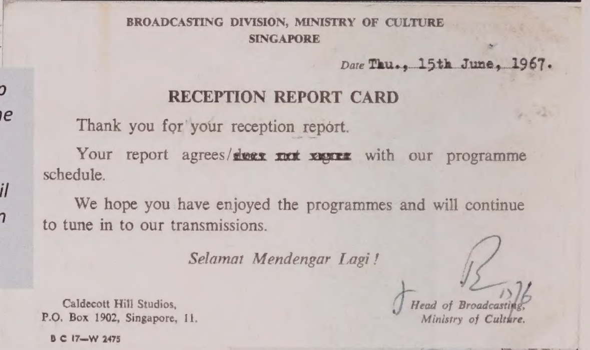
Bruce W. Churchill Es

824,David Drive,

Chula Vista

California 92010.

Singapore is an island city-nation at the southern tip of the Johore Peninsula in Malaysia and arguably the cleanest city in the world. The Singapore Straits are one of the world's most strategic chokepoints for maritime traffic. Singapore was a British colony until after WW 2. After becoming a part of the Malaysian Federation in September 1963, Singapore attained full independence on 9 August 1965.



BROADCASTING DIVISION, MINISTRY OF CULTURE
SINGAPORE

Date Thu., 15th June, 1967.

RECEPTION REPORT CARD

Thank you for your reception report.

Your report agrees/~~does not agree~~ with our programme schedule.

We hope you have enjoyed the programmes and will continue to tune in to our transmissions.

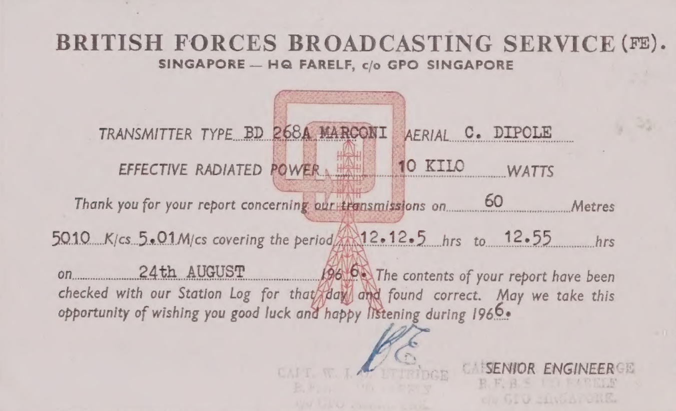
Selamat Mendengar Lagi !

Caldecott Hill Studios,
P.O. Box 1902, Singapore, 11.

15/6

Head of Broadcasting,
Ministry of Culture.

B C 17—W 2475



BRITISH FORCES BROADCASTING SERVICE (FE).
SINGAPORE — HQ FARELF, c/o GPO SINGAPORE

TRANSMITTER TYPE BD 268A MARCONI AERIAL C. DIPOLE

EFFECTIVE RADIATED POWER 10 KILO WATTS

Thank you for your report concerning our transmissions on 60 *Metres*

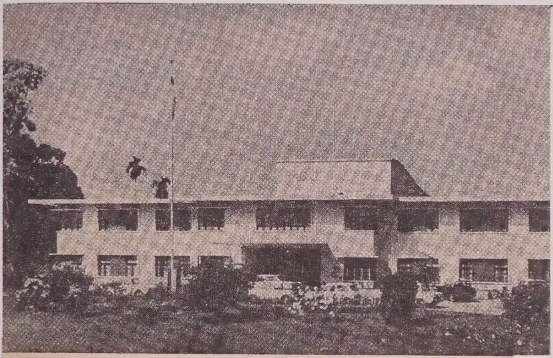
5010 *K/cs* 5.01 *M/cs covering the period* 12.12.5 *hrs to* 12.55 *hrs*

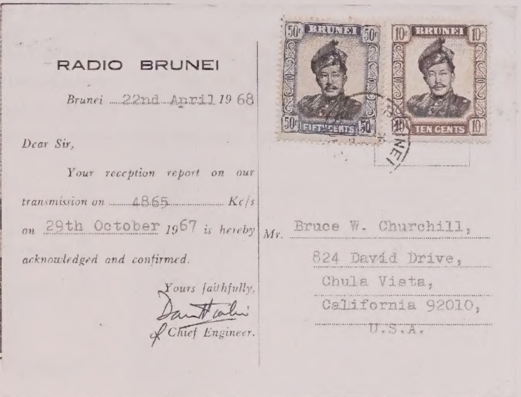
on 24th AUGUST *196*6. *The contents of your report have been checked with our Station Log for that day and found correct. May we take this opportunity of wishing you good luck and happy listening during 196*6.

SENIOR ENGINEER

MALAYSIA
Johore Straight
Pulau Ubin
Singapore
Pulau Tekong
Sentosa
Singapore Straight
INDONESIA
5 km

Former Colonial/Independent States, Now Part of East Malaysia





RADIO BRUNEI

Brunei 22nd April *19* 68

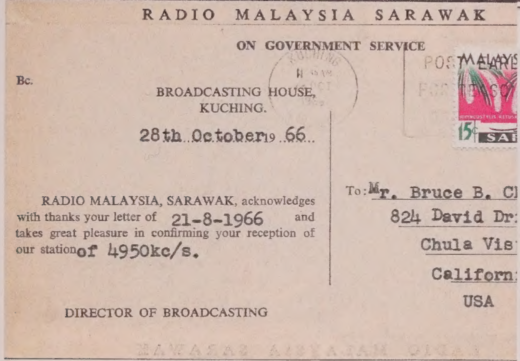
Dear Sir,

Your reception report on our transmission on 4865 *Kc/s on* 29th October *19*67 *is hereby acknowledged and confirmed.*

Yours faithfully,

Chief Engineer.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
824 David Drive,
Chula Vista,
California 92010,
U.S.A.



RADIO MALAYSIA SARAWAK

ON GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Bc.

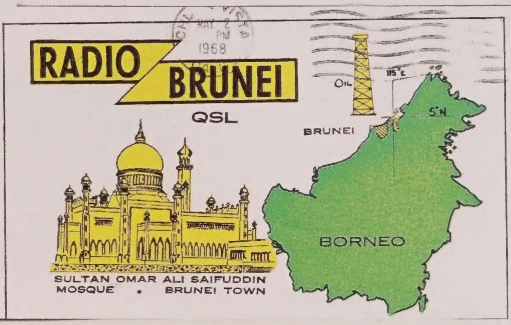
BROADCASTING HOUSE,
KUCHING.

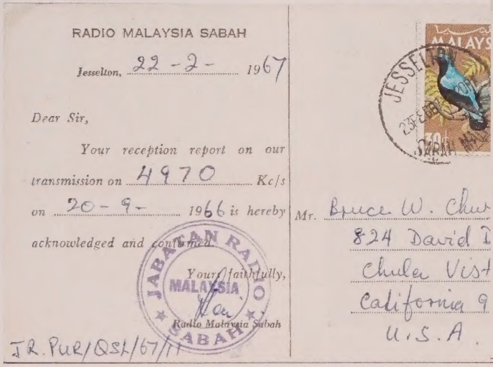
28th October 19 66

RADIO MALAYSIA, SARAWAK, acknowledges with thanks your letter of 21-8-1966 and takes great pleasure in confirming your reception of our station of 4950kc/s.

DIRECTOR OF BROADCASTING

To: Mr. Bruce B. Cl
824 David Dr
Chula Vis
Californ
USA


RADIO
BRUNEI
QSL
OIL
115°E
5°N
BRUNEI
BORNEO
SULTAN OMAR ALI SAIFUDDIN
MOSQUE • BRUNEI TOWN



RADIO MALAYSIA SABAH

Jesselton, 22 - 2 - 1967

Dear Sir,

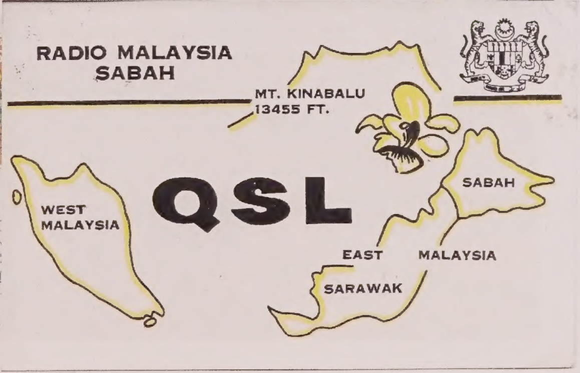
Your reception report on our transmission on 4970 *Kc/s on* 20 - 9 - 1966 *is hereby acknowledged and confirmed.*

Yours faithfully,

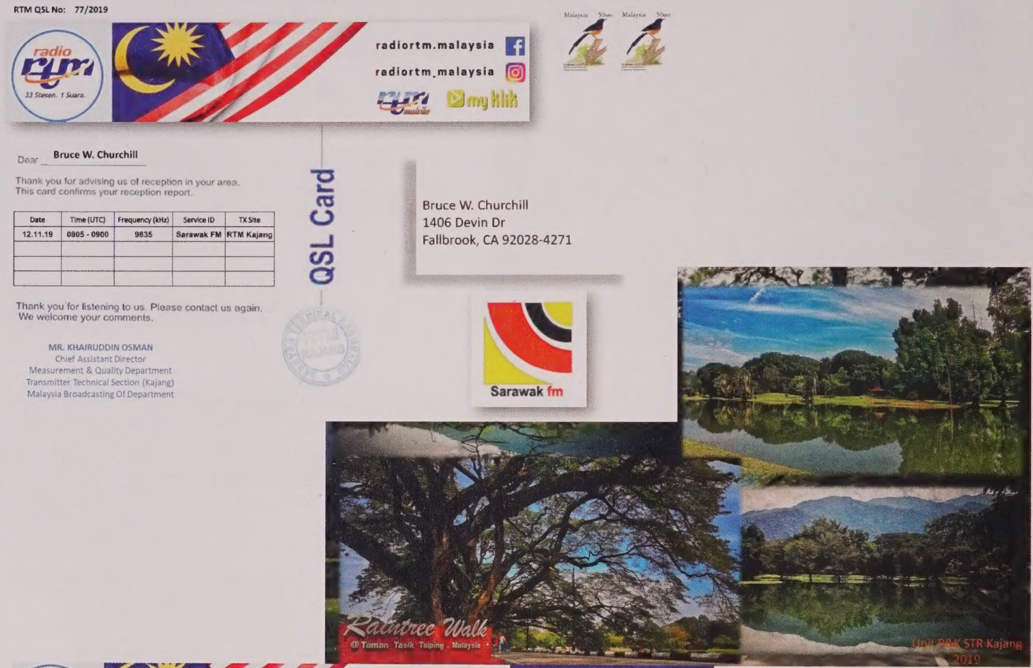
Radio Malaysia Sabah

JR. PUR/QSL/67/11

Mr. Bruce W. Chu
824 David
Chula Vist
California 9
U.S.A.


RADIO MALAYSIA
SABAH
MT. KINABALU
13455 FT.
QSL
WEST
MALAYSIA
SABAH
EAST
MALAYSIA
SARAWAK

Current Radio RTM Malaysia (Sarawak FM)



RTM QSL No: 77/2019

radio rtm
33 Stesen. 1 Suara.

radiortm.malaysia

radiortm_malaysia

rtm mobile · my klik

Dear Bruce W. Churchill

Thank you for advising us of reception in your area.
This card confirms your reception report.

Date	Time (UTC)	Frequency (kHz)	Service ID	TX Site
12.11.19	0805 - 0900	9835	Sarawak FM	RTM Kajang

Thank you for listening to us. Please contact us again.
We welcome your comments.

MR. KHAIRUDDIN OSMAN
Chief Assistant Director
Measurement & Quality Department
Transmitter Technical Section (Kajang)
Malaysia Broadcasting Of Department

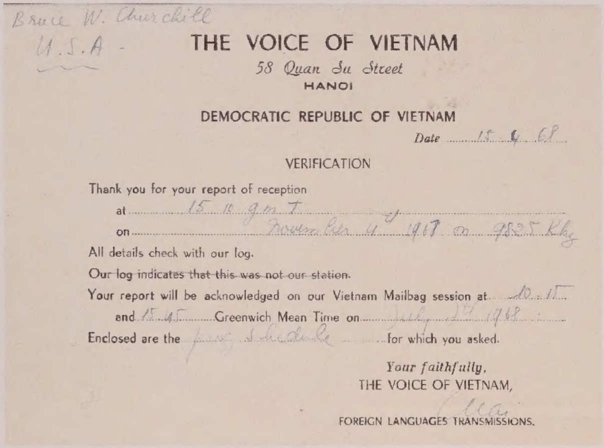
QSL Card

Bruce W. Churchill
1406 Devin Dr
Fallbrook, CA 92028-4271

Malaysia 50sen
Malaysia 50sen
Sarawak fm
Raintree Walk
@ Taman Tasik Taiping . Malaysia
Unit P&K STR Kajang
2019

radio rtm
33 Stesen. 1 Suara.
radiortm.malaysia
radiortm_malaysia
rtm mobile
my klik
RESIDENCES
rtm
PARLIMEN MALAYSIA
Putrajaya International Convention Centre
MUZIUM NEGARA
UNIT P&K STR KAJANG

Radio Hanoi - Democratic Republic of Vietnam (North Vietnam During Vietnam War)



Bruce W. Churchill
U.S.A -

THE VOICE OF VIETNAM
58 Quan Su Street
HANOI

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

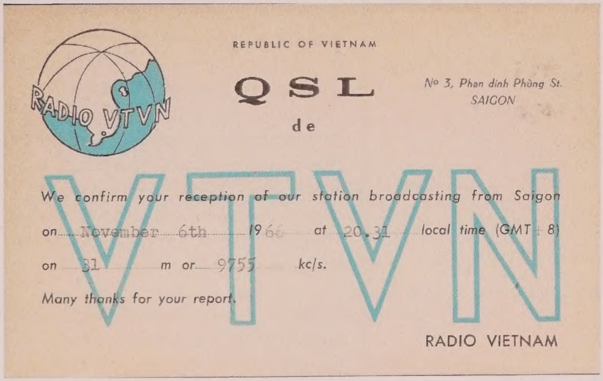
Date 15 4 68

VERIFICATION

Thank you for your report of reception
at 15 10 g m T
on November 4th 1967 on 9825 Khz
All details check with our log.
~~Our log indicates that this was not our station.~~
Your report will be acknowledged on our Vietnam Mailbag session at 10.15
and 15.45 Greenwich Mean Time on July 2d 1968
Enclosed are the prog schedule for which you asked.

Your faithfully,
THE VOICE OF VIETNAM,
FOREIGN LANGUAGES TRANSMISSIONS.

Republic of Vietnam (South Vietnam During Vietnam War – succeeded Radio France Asie from French colonial era in 1950's)



REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

QSL
de
VTVN

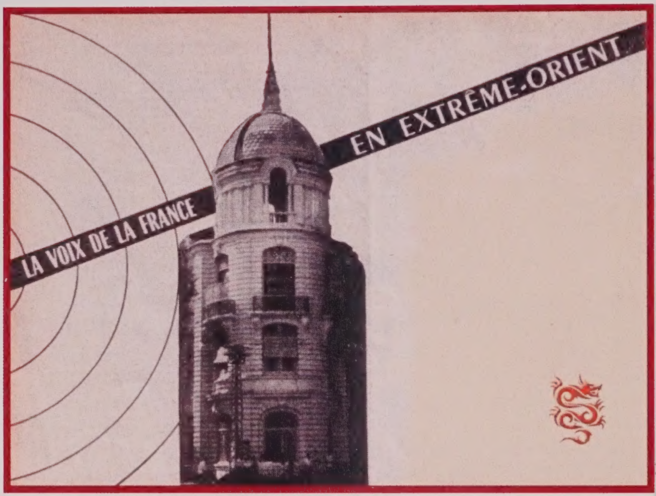
N° 3, Phan dinh Phùng St.
SAIGON

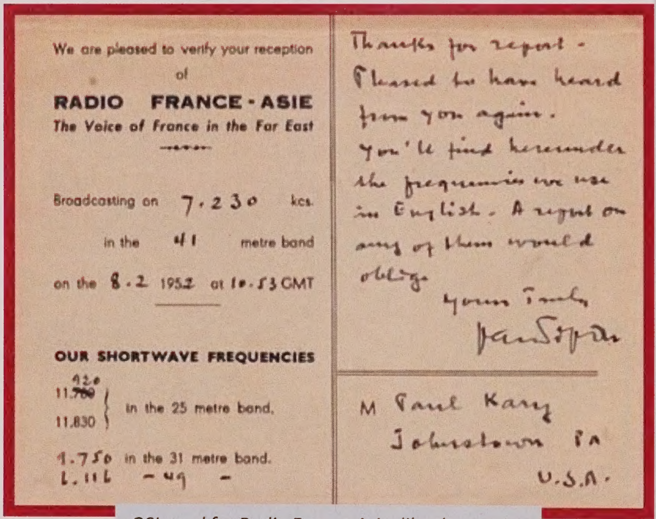
We confirm your reception of our station broadcasting from Saigon
on November 6th 1966 *at* 20.31 *local time (GMT + 8)*
on 31 *m or* 9755 *kc/s.*
Many thanks for your report.

RADIO VIETNAM

Opposing sides of the Vietnam War. Before February 28, 1956, the South Vietnam station would have been Radio France-Asie which closed its doors and signed off forever on that date. A recording of the final 2 minutes of Radio France-Asie can be heard at this web site: http://saigon-vietnam.fr/radio-saigon_en.php#:~:text=displayed%20by%20Jean%20Varnoux%20to%20Radio%20France%2DAsie%20Chroniclers.&text=The%20broadcasts%20of%20%22Radio%20Swallow,departure%20of%20the%20Expeditionary%20Corps. I was most fortunate to have logged Radio France-Asie circa 1954-55 and received a verification card. Unfortunately, this card was given away along with other rare cards I had accumulated in June 1957. A card like the one I received is shown on the next page. Radio Vietnam, VTVN, and Radio Hanoi were the successors to Radio France-Asie after the partition of French Indochina into North and South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia in 1955.

Radio France-Asie – French Indo-China


LA VOIX DE LA FRANCE
EN EXTRÊME-ORIENT



We are pleased to verify your reception
of
RADIO FRANCE - ASIE
The Voice of France in the Far East

Broadcasting on 7.230 kcs.
in the 41 metre band
on the 8.2 1952 at 10.53 GMT

OUR SHORTWAVE FREQUENCIES

11.~~760~~ 920 } in the 25 metre band.
11.830 }
9.750 in the 31 metre band.
6.116 - 49 -

Thanks for report - Pleased to have heard from you again. You'll find hereunder the frequencies we use in English. A report on any of them would oblige.

Yours Truly

M Paul Kary
Johnstown PA
U.S.A.

QSL card for Radio France-Asie, like the one I received and then gave away.

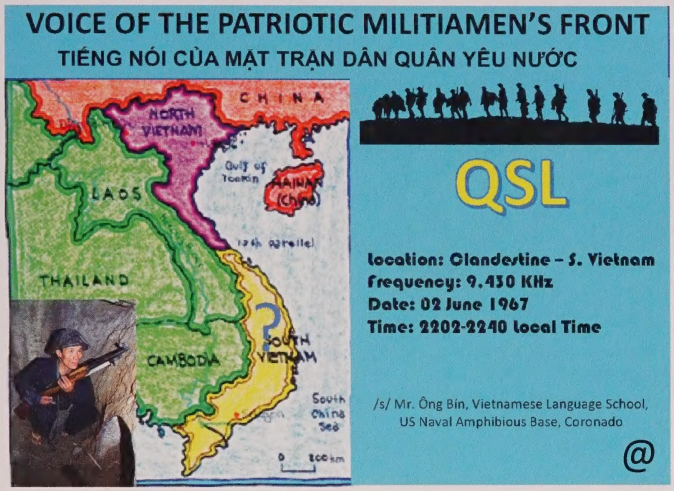
...Ngo Dinh Diem takes on one of the jewels of the Voice of France in the Far-East, the Radio France-Asie station whose closing, requested in December 1955, is scheduled for the end of February 1956.

France ran this station in accordance with the Franco-Vietnamese conventions of 1949. Henceforth, Diem intended to keep the monopoly of radio broadcasts for himself and quite simply canceled the agreements made earlier.

As the flagship of the Voice of France, with its broadcasts in French, English, Vietnamese, Mandarin and Cantonese Chinese, Radio France-Asie covered the whole of the Far-East, part of Oceania, India and even the countries of Northern Europe. It was one of the most powerful stations anywhere in the world. One hundred forty people worked at Radio France-Asie, half of them Vietnamese.

For the French High-Commissioner, Monsieur Hoppenot, the period of humiliation started all over again. Before the elections, Diem wanted to show that he is independent and the master of Vietnam. There was nothing more poignant and pathetic than the last broadcast of Radio France-Asie, retransmitting the speech of he who embodied French and Western culture, and upon whom fell the task of having to sign all the release documents of France in South Vietnam.

(*Excerpt from the website cited on the previous page. One of many French colonial stations to disappear after the wave of independence in the 1950's and 1960's.*)



VOICE OF THE PATRIOTIC MILITIAMEN'S FRONT

TIẾNG NÓI CỦA MẶT TRẬN DÂN QUÂN YÊU NƯỚC

QSL

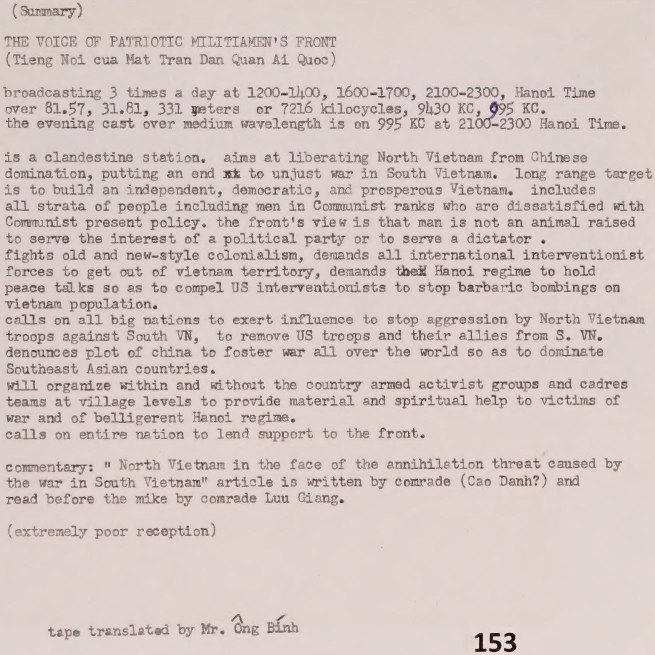
location: Clandestine – S. Vietnam
frequency: 9.430 KHz
Date: 02 June 1967
Time: 2202-2240 Local Time

/s/ Mr. Ông Bin, Vietnamese Language School,
US Naval Amphibious Base, Coronado

@

CHINA
NORTH VIETNAM
Gulf of Tonkin
HAINAN (China)
LAOS
17th parallel
THAILAND
?
SOUTH VIETNAM
CAMBODIA
South China Sea
0
100 km

One of the most interesting stations I heard (and verified) during the Golden Era (and in the early years of the Vietnam War in 1967) was this ostensibly CIA-operated "black" clandestine station, most likely operating within South Vietnam. A black clandestine station appears to be broadcasting on behalf of one belligerent (in this case the Viet Cong), but is actually operated by the opposing belligerent, in this case, the U.S. The "verification" in this case was through an unusual source – a Vietnamese linguist working for a U.S. Navy language school at the Naval Amphibious Base in Coronado CA. The translation below the homemade QSL makes identification of this station quite clear. I don't imagine that the CIA would have been issuing verifications for this operation!



(Summary)

THE VOICE OF PATRIOTIC MILITIAMEN'S FRONT
(Tieng Noi cua Mat Tran Dan Quan Ai Quoc)

broadcasting 3 times a day at 1200-1400, 1600-1700, 2100-2300, Hanoi Time over 81.57, 31.81, 331 meters or 7216 kilocycles, 9430 KC, 995 KC. the evening cast over medium wavelength is on 995 KC at 2100-2300 Hanoi Time.

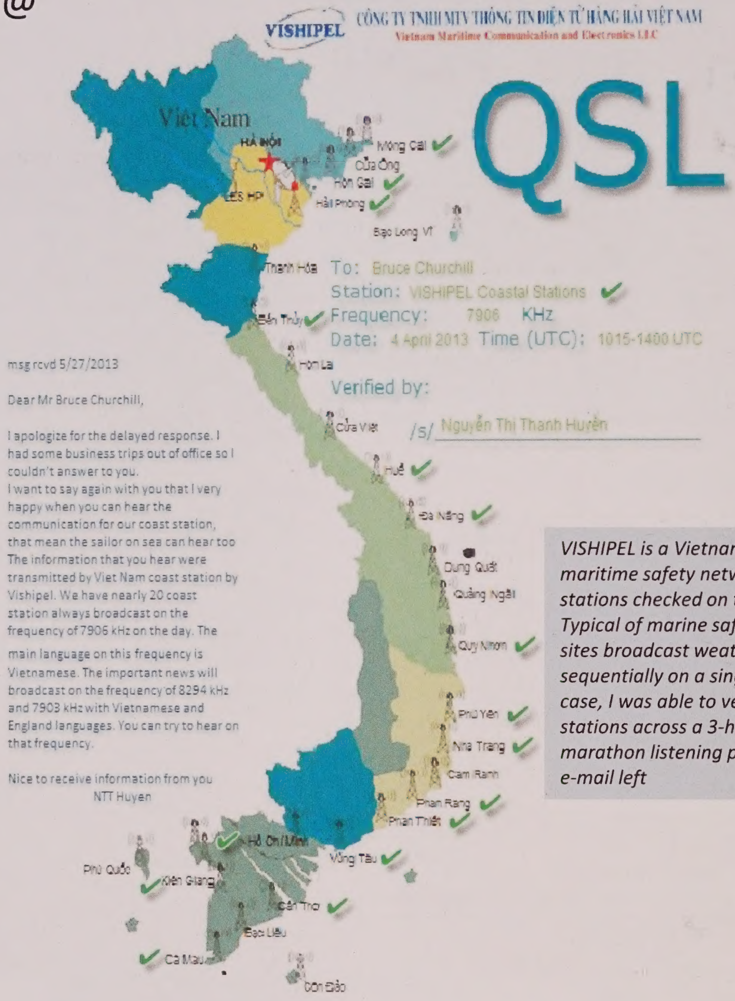
is a clandestine station. aims at liberating North Vietnam from Chinese domination, putting an end ~~xt~~ to unjust war in South Vietnam. long range target is to build an independent, democratic, and prosperous Vietnam. includes all strata of people including men in Communist ranks who are dissatisfied with Communist present policy. the front's view is that man is not an animal raised to serve the interest of a political party or to serve a dictator .
fights old and new-style colonialism, demands all international interventionist forces to get out of vietnam territory, demands the~~x~~ Hanoi regime to hold peace talks so as to compel US interventionists to stop barbaric bombings on vietnam population.
calls on all big nations to exert influence to stop aggression by North Vietnam troops against South VN, to remove US troops and their allies from S. VN.
denounces plot of china to foster war all over the world so as to dominate Southeast Asian countries.
will organize within and without the country armed activist groups and cadres teams at village levels to provide material and spiritual help to victims of war and of belligerent Hanoi regime.
calls on entire nation to lend support to the front.

commentary: " North Vietnam in the face of the annihilation threat caused by the war in South Vietnam" article is written by comrade (Cao Danh?) and read before the mike by comrade Luu Giang.

(extremely poor reception)

tape translated by Mr. Ông Bính

@



VISHIPEL CÔNG TY TNHH MTV THÔNG TIN ĐIỆN TỬ HÀNG HẢI VIỆT NAM
Vietnam Maritime Communication and Electronics LLC

QSL

To: Bruce Churchill
Station: VISHIPEL Coastal Stations ✓
Frequency: 7906 KHz
Date: 4 April 2013 Time (UTC): 1015-1400 UTC

Verified by:

/s/ Nguyễn Thị Thanh Huyền

msg rcvd 5/27/2013

Dear Mr Bruce Churchill,

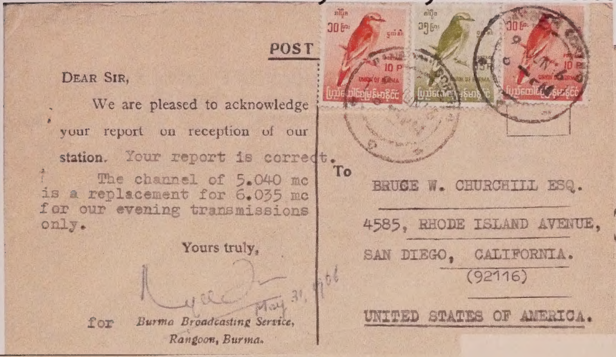
I apologize for the delayed response. I had some business trips out of office so I couldn't answer to you.
I want to say again with you that I very happy when you can hear the communication for our coast station, that mean the sailor on sea can hear too The information that you hear were transmitted by Viet Nam coast station by Vishipel. We have nearly 20 coast station always broadcast on the frequency of 7906 kHz on the day. The main language on this frequency is Vietnamese. The important news will broadcast on the frequency of 8294 kHz and 7903 kHz with Vietnamese and England languages. You can try to hear on that frequency.

Nice to receive information from you
NTT Huyen

Việt Nam
HÀ NỘI
LES HP
Móng Cái ✓
Cửa Ông
Hòn Gai ✓
Hải Phòng ✓
Bạch Long Vĩ
Thanh Hóa
Bến Thủy ✓
Hòn La
Cửa Việt
Huế ✓
Đà Nẵng ✓
Dung Quất
Quảng Ngãi
Quy Nhơn ✓
Phú Yên ✓
Nha Trang ✓
Cam Ranh
Phan Rang ✓
Phan Thiết ✓
Hồ Chí Minh ✓
Vũng Tàu ✓
Phú Quốc
Kiên Giang ✓
Cần Thơ ✓
Bạc Liêu
Cà Mau ✓
Côn Đảo

VISHIPEL is a Vietnamese government maritime safety network comprised of the stations checked on this map – 16 in all. Typical of marine safety stations, several sites broadcast weather reports sequentially on a single frequency. In this case, I was able to verify all 16 coastal stations across a 3-hour, 45-minute marathon listening period as noted in the e-mail left

Burma, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand



POST

DEAR SIR,

We are pleased to acknowledge your report on reception of our station. Your report is correct.

The channel of 5.040 mc is a replacement for 6.035 mc for our evening transmissions only.

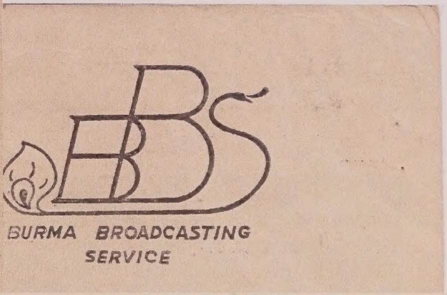
Yours truly,

May 31, 1966

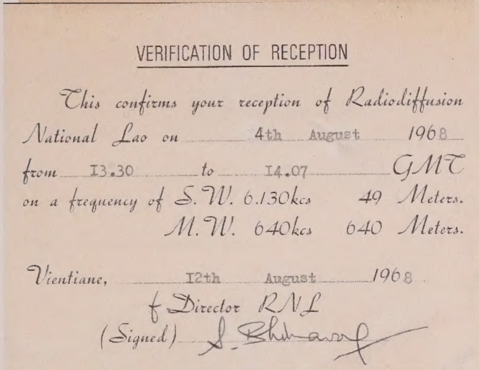
for Burma Broadcasting Service,
Rangoon, Burma.

To

BRUCE W. CHURCHILL ESQ.
4585, RHODE ISLAND AVENUE,
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.
(92116)
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.



BBS
BURMA BROADCASTING SERVICE

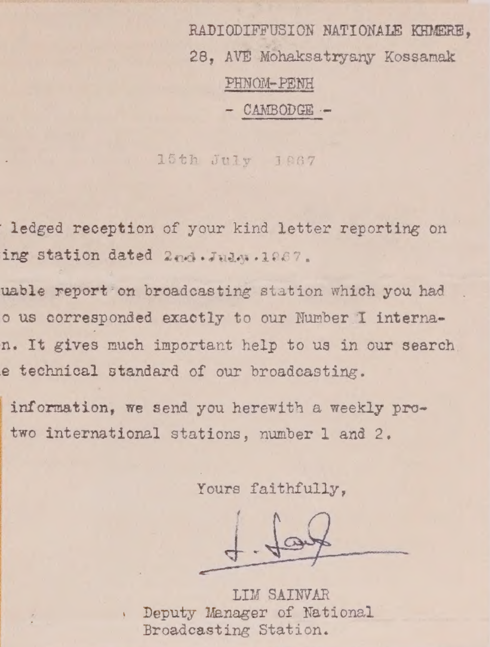


VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION

This confirms your reception of Radiodiffusion National Lao on 4th August 1968
from 13.30 to 14.07 GMT
on a frequency of S.W. 6.130kcs 49 Meters.
M.W. 640kcs 640 Meters.

Vientiane, 12th August 1968

f Director RNL
(Signed)



RADIODIFFUSION NATIONALE KHMERE,
28, AVE Mohaksatryany Kossamak
PHNOM-PENH
- CAMBODGE -

15th July 1967

Dear Sir,

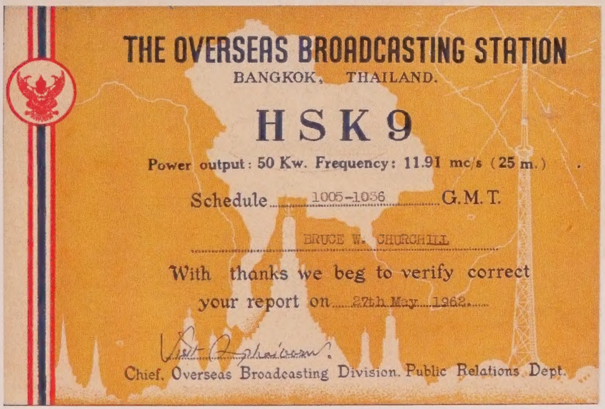
I acknow ledged reception of your kind letter reporting on our broadcasting station dated 2nd.July.1967.

This valuable report on broadcasting station which you had kindly sent to us corresponded exactly to our Number I international station. It gives much important help to us in our search to improve the technical standard of our broadcasting.

information, we send you herewith a weekly pro-
two international stations, number 1 and 2.

Yours faithfully,

LIM SAINVAR
Deputy Manager of National
Broadcasting Station.



THE OVERSEAS BROADCASTING STATION
BANGKOK, THAILAND.

HSK9

Power output: 50 Kw. Frequency: 11.91 mc/s (25 m.)

Schedule 1005-1036 G.M.T.

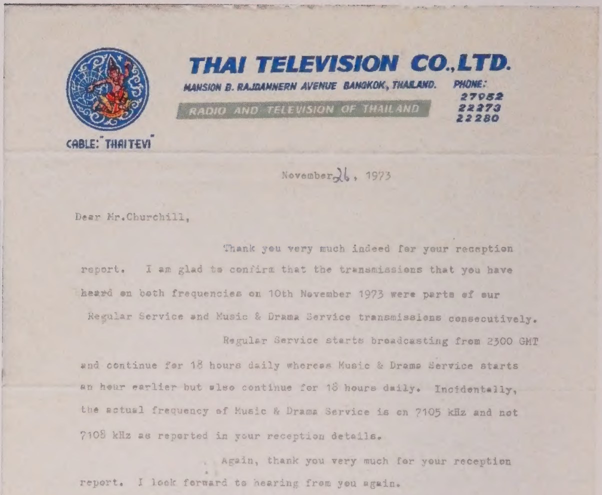
BRUCE W. CHURCHILL

With thanks we beg to verify correct your report on 27th May 1962.

Chief. Overseas Broadcasting Division. Public Relations Dept.

Of these 4 stations, only Burma (now Myanmar) and Thailand still operate

Thai TV and the Ministry of Education operated two of the more rarely heard shortwave stations in Thailand. Thai TV was a commercial station and the Ministry of Education was a government station.



THAI TELEVISION CO.,LTD.
MANSION B. RAJDAMNERN AVENUE BANGKOK, THAILAND.
PHONE: 27952 22273 22280
RADIO AND TELEVISION OF THAILAND
CABLE: "THAITEVI"

November 26, 1973

Dear Mr.Churchill,

Thank you very much indeed for your reception report. I am glad to confirm that the transmissions that you have heard on both frequencies on 10th November 1973 were parts of our Regular Service and Music & Drama Service transmissions consecutively.

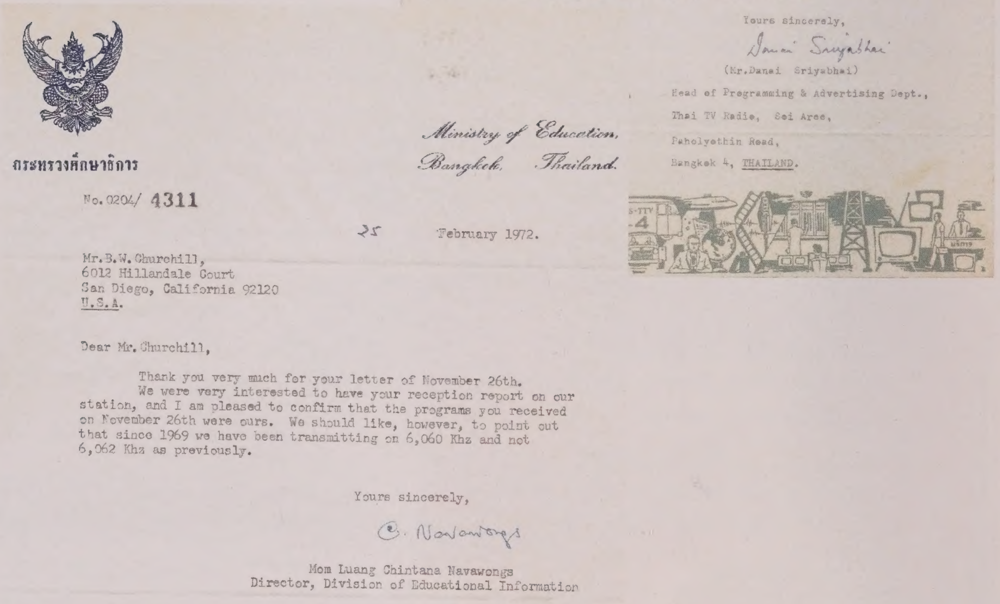
Regular Service starts broadcasting from 2300 GMT and continue for 18 hours daily whereas Music & Drama Service starts an hour earlier but also continue for 18 hours daily. Incidentally, the actual frequency of Music & Drama Service is on 7105 kHz and not 7108 kHz as reported in your reception details.

Again, thank you very much for your reception report. I look forward to hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely,

Danai Sriyabhai

(Mr.Danai Sriyabhai)
Head of Programming & Advertising Dept.,
Thai TV Radio, Soi Aree,
Paholyothin Road,
Bangkok 4, THAILAND.



กระทรวงศึกษาธิการ

Ministry of Education,
Bangkok, Thailand.

No. 0204/ **4311**

25 February 1972.

Mr. B.W. Churchill,
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego, California 92120
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Churchill,

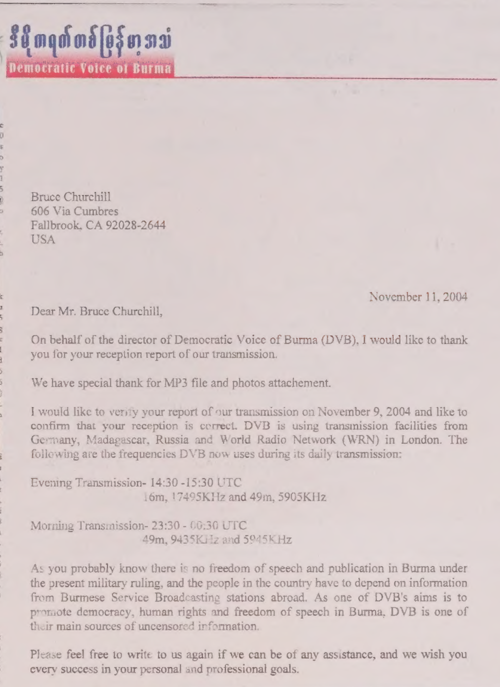
Thank you very much for your letter of November 26th. We were very interested to have your reception report on our station, and I am pleased to confirm that the programs you received on November 26th were ours. We should like, however, to point out that since 1969 we have been transmitting on 6,060 Khz and not 6,062 Khz as previously.

Yours sincerely,

C. Navawongs

Mom Luang Chintana Navawongs
Director, Division of Educational Information

Clandestine Broadcast to Myanmar (Formerly Burma)



ဒီမိုကရက်တစ်မြန်မာ့အသံ
DVB
Democratic Voice of Burma

New Delhi Bureau
39-A
Arjun apartment
Vikaspuri,
New Delhi
110018
India
Tel./Fax.
9111 5623759,
9111 5506715
chindwin@
giasdl01.
vsnl.net.in

First Transmission
Burma Time
19:15-20:15
Frequencies
5945 KHz
15600 KHz
17750 KHz

Second Transmission
Burma Time
21:00-21:25
Frequencies
5945 KHz
11850 KHz
15600 KHz
17750 KHz

Bruce Churchill
606 Via Cumbres
Fallbrook, CA 92028-2644
USA

November 11, 2004

Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill,

On behalf of the director of Democratic Voice of Burma (DVB), I would like to thank you for your reception report of our transmission.

We have special thank for MP3 file and photos attachement.

I would like to verify your report of our transmission on November 9, 2004 and like to confirm that your reception is correct. DVB is using transmission facilities from Germany, Madagascar, Russia and World Radio Network (WRN) in London. The following are the frequencies DVB now uses during its daily transmission:

Evening Transmission- 14:30 -15:30 UTC
16m, 17495KHz and 49m, 5905KHz

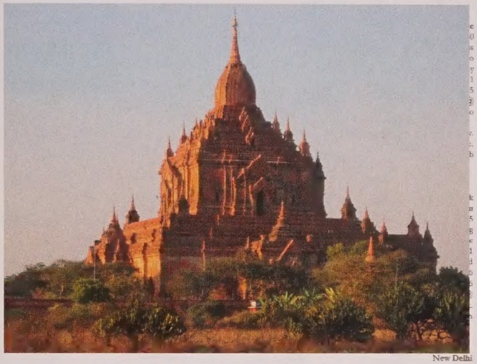
Morning Transmission- 23:30 - 00:30 UTC
49m, 9435KHz and 5945KHz

As you probably know there is no freedom of speech and publication in Burma under the present military ruling, and the people in the country have to depend on information from Burmese Service Broadcasting stations abroad. As one of DVB's aims is to promote democracy, human rights and freedom of speech in Burma, DVB is one of their main sources of uncensored information.

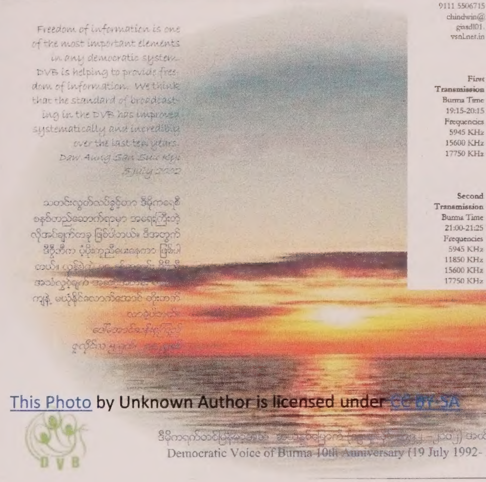
Please feel free to write to us again if we can be of any assistance, and we wish you every success in your personal and professional goals.

Your sincerely,

Myat Htay Kyi
Democratic Voice of Burma.



Temple in Myanmar



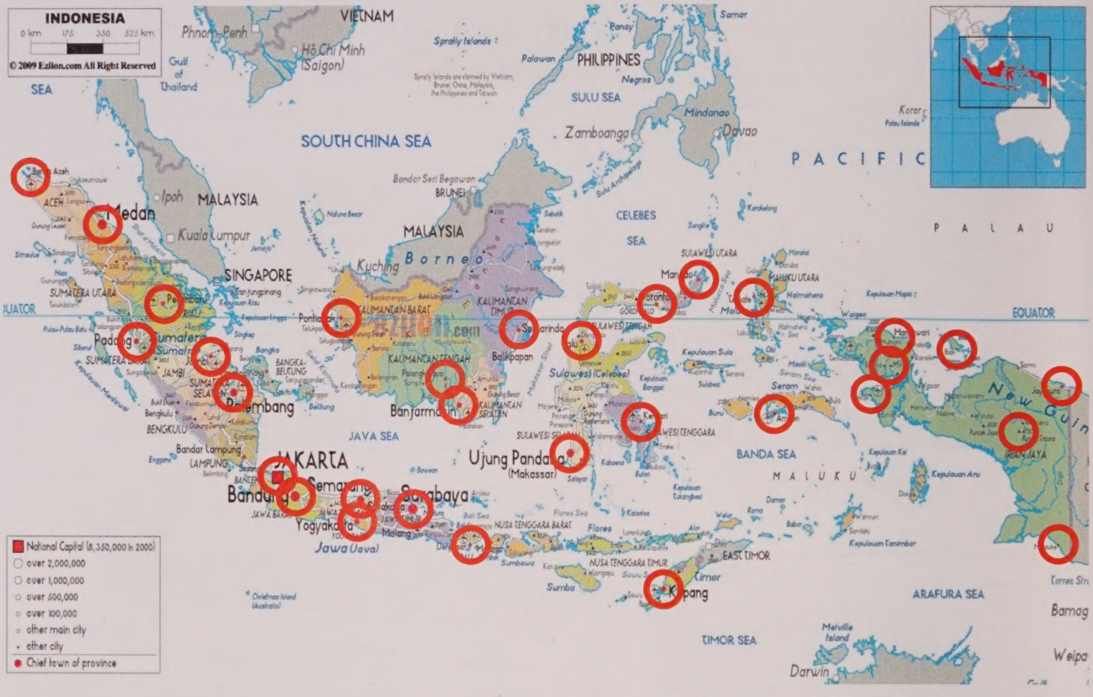
Freedom of information is one of the most important elements in any democratic system. DVB is helping to provide freedom of information. We think that the standard of broadcasting in the DVB has improved systematically and incredibly over the last ten years.
Daw Aung San Suu Kyi
5 July 2002

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

Democratic Voice of Burma 10th Anniversary (19 July 1992- 2002) Celebration

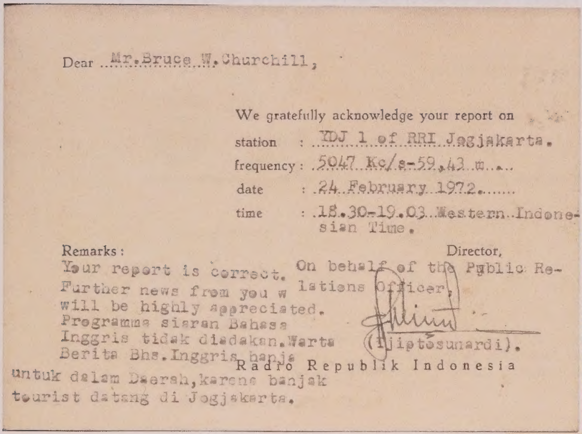
The Democratic Voice of Burma, nominally broadcasting from a leased transmitter site in Almaty Kazakhstan. An example of "clandestine" broadcasts by media groups to their nationals who have been (or are being) suppressed by their current governments.

Indonesia



When it comes to countries on shortwave, by far and away the world champion of shortwave sites was Indonesia. In the 1980 WRTH, no less than 186 entries from Indonesia are included, operating on frequencies from 2,260 KHz to 15,200 KHz operating with powers as low as 50 watts up to 100 KW. There were no less than 14 different types of regional radio networks, including of course, Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI), the main government network. The red circles in the map above are only the major provincial cities that were on shortwave but provide the visual picture needed to absorb how many shortwave broadcast sites there were. Today there are only two sites left: Palangkaraya on Kalimantan (Borneo) and either Makassar (aka Ujung Pandang) in the Celebes or the capital of Jakarta on the Island of Java.

Radio Republik Indonesia (RRI) – Djakarta & Jogjakarta



Dear Mr.Bruce W.Churchill,

We gratefully acknowledge your report on

station : YDJ 1 of RRI Jogjakarta.

frequency : 5047 Kc/s-59,43 m.

date : 24 February 1972.

time : 18.30-19.03 Western Indonesian Time.

Remarks :

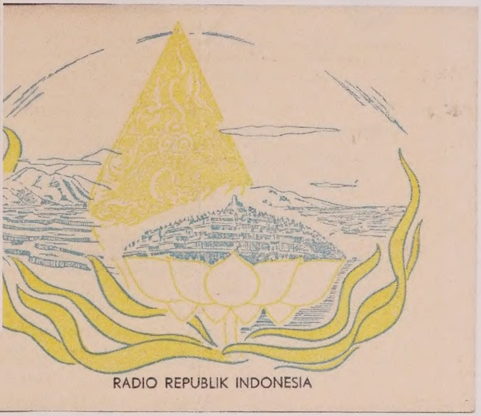
Your report is correct. Further news from you w will be highly appreciated. Programma siaran Bahasa Inggris tidak diadakan. Warta Berita Bhs. Inggris hanja untuk dalam Daerah, karena banjak tourist datang di Jogjakarta.

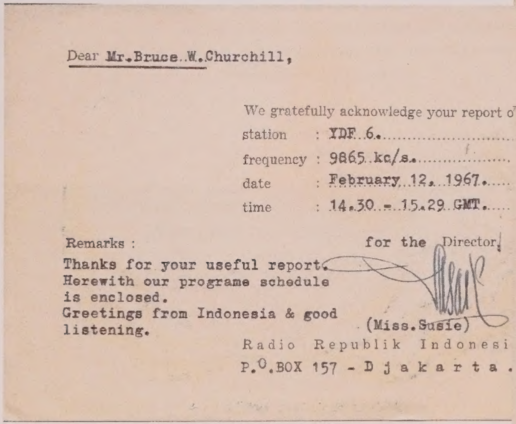
Director,

On behalf of the Public Relations Officer,

(Tjiptosunardi).

Radio Republik Indonesia





Dear Mr.Bruce W.Churchill,

We gratefully acknowledge your report o

station : YDF 6.

frequency : 9865 kc/s.

date : February 12, 1967.

time : 14.30 - 15.29 GMT.

Remarks :

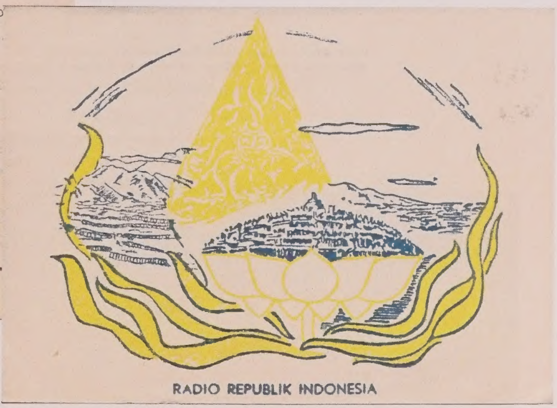
Thanks for your useful report. Herewith our programe schedule is enclosed. Greetings from Indonesia & good listening.

for the Director,

(Miss.Susie)

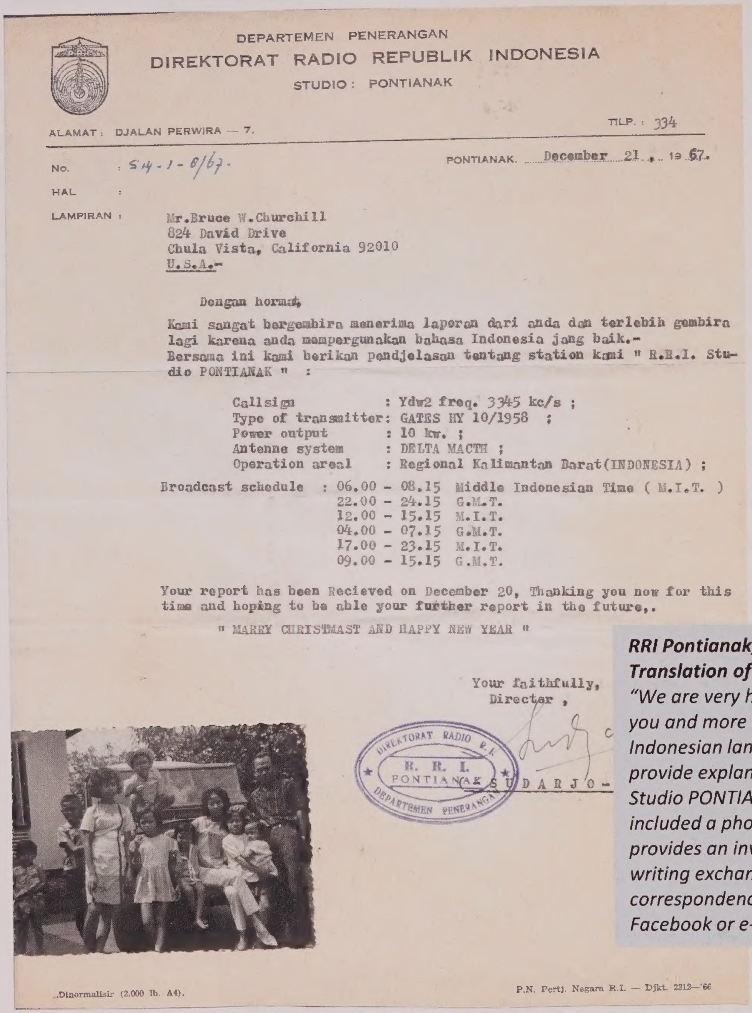
Radio Republik Indonesi

P.O.BOX 157 - Djakarta.



Typical QSL cards from Radio Republik Indonesia stations, in this case, YDJ-1 in Jogjakarta and YDF-6 in Djakarta, on the Island of Java

Pontianak, Western Kalimantan (Formerly Borneo)



DEPARTEMEN PENERANGAN
DIREKTORAT RADIO REPUBLIK INDONESIA
STUDIO : PONTIANAK

ALAMAT : DJALAN PERWIRA — 7.
TILP. : 334

PONTIANAK, December 21, 19 67.

No. : 514-1-8/67.
HAL :
LAMPIRAN :

Mr.Bruce W.Churchill
824 David Drive
Chula Vista, California 92010
U.S.A.-

Dengan hormat,

Kami sangat bergembira menerima laporan dari anda dan terlebih gembira lagi karena anda mempergunakan bahasa Indonesia jang baik.- Bersama ini kami berikan pendjelasan tentang station kami " R.R.I. Studio PONTIANAK " :

Callsign : Ydw2 freq. 3345 kc/s ;
Type of transmitter: GATES HY 10/1958 ;
Power output : 10 kw. ;
Antenne system : DELTA MACTH ;
Operation areal : Regional Kalimantan Barat(INDONESIA) ;

Broadcast schedule : 06.00 - 08.15 Middle Indonesian Time (M.I.T.)
22.00 - 24.15 G.M.T.
12.00 - 15.15 M.I.T.
04.00 - 07.15 G.M.T.
17.00 - 23.15 M.I.T.
09.00 - 15.15 G.M.T.

Your report has been Recieved on December 20, Thanking you now for this time and hoping to be able your further report in the future,.

" MARRY CHRISTMAST AND HAPPY NEW YEAR "

Your faithfully,
Directer ,

R. R. I. PONTIANAK

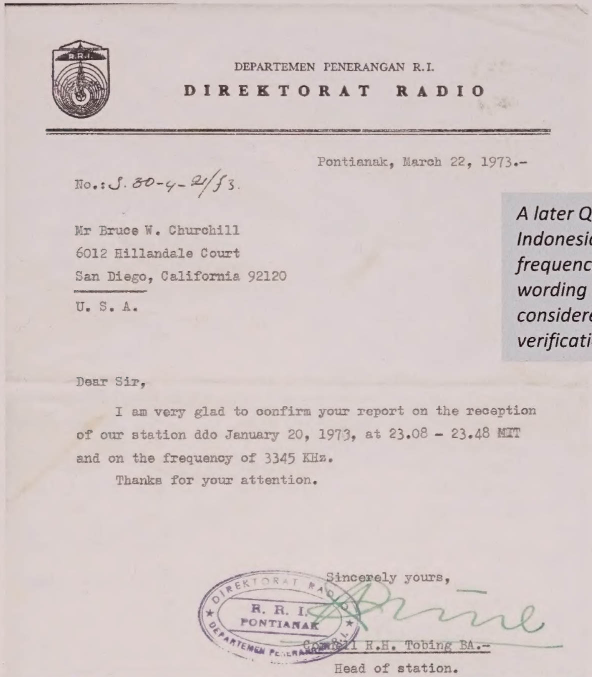
SUDARJO -

..Dinormalisir (2.000 lb. A4).

P.N. Pertj. Negara R.I. — Djkt. 2312—'66

RRI Pontianak, in Western Kalimantan.
Translation of first paragraph:
"We are very happy to receive a report from you and more happy because you use Indonesian language very good. Hereby we provide explanation about our station R.R.I. Studio PONTIANAK 1". The signer also included a photo of his family, which usually provides an invitation to strike up a letter writing exchange. Today, such correspondence would be using WhatsApp, Facebook or e-mail.

Pontianak, Western Kalimantan (Formerly Borneo)



DEPARTEMEN PENERANGAN R.I.
DIREKTORAT RADIO

Pontianak, March 22, 1973.-

No.: S. 30-4-21/53.

Mr Bruce W. Churchill
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego, California 92120
U. S. A.

Dear Sir,

I am very glad to confirm your report on the reception of our station ddo January 20, 1973, at 23.08 - 23.48 MIT and on the frequency of 3345 KHz.

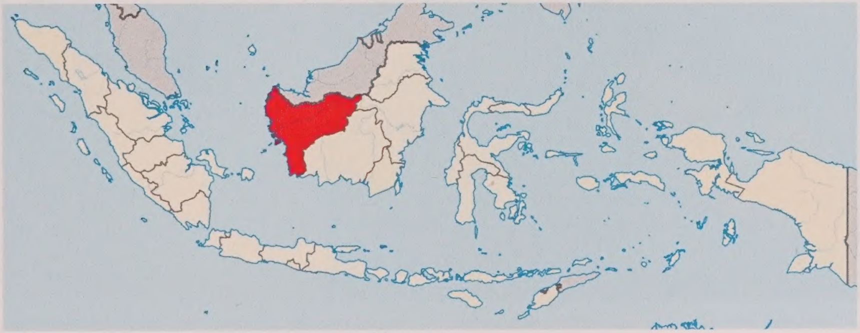
Thanks for your attention.

Sincerely yours,

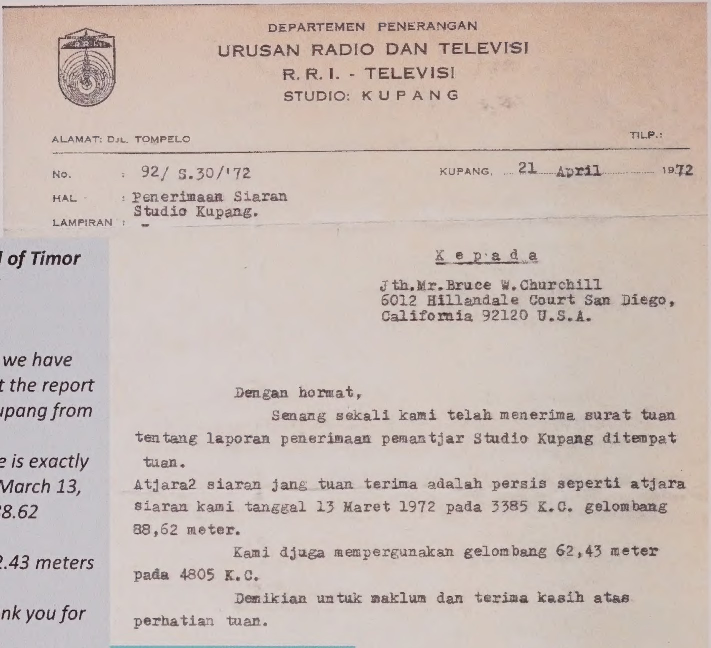
R. R. I.
PONTIANAK

Cornelli R.H. Tobing BA.-
Head of station.

A later QSL from Radio Republik Indonesia in Pontianak – same frequency as the 1967 letter. The wording of this letter would be considered a more definitive verification than the earlier letter.



Indonesian Timor (West Timor)



DEPARTEMEN PENERANGAN
URUSAN RADIO DAN TELEVISI
R. R. I. - TELEVISI
STUDIO: KUPANG

ALAMAT: DJL. TOMPELO
TILP.:

No. : 92/ S.30/'72
KUPANG, 21 April 1972

HAL : Penerimaan Siaran Studio Kupang.
LAMPIRAN : -

Kepada

Jth.Mr.Bruce W.Churchill
6012 Hillandale Court San Diego,
California 92120 U.S.A.

Dengan hormat,

Senang sekali kami telah menerima surat tuan tentang laporan penerimaan pemantjar Studio Kupang ditempat tuan.

Atjara2 siaran jang tuan terima adalah persis seperti atjara siaran kami tanggal 13 Maret 1972 pada 3385 K.C. gelombang 88,62 meter.

Kami djuga mempergunakan gelombang 62,43 meter pada 4805 K.C.

Demikian untuk maklum dan terima kasih atas perhatian tuan.

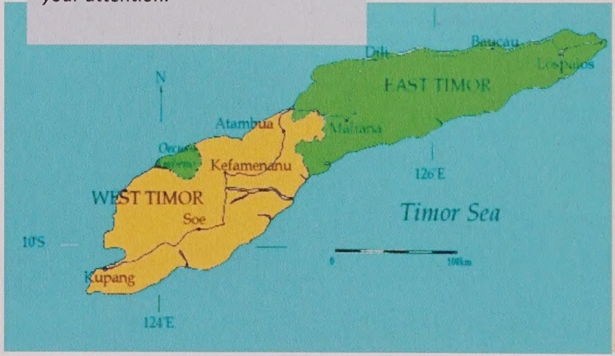
Hormat kami,

R. R. I. KUPANG

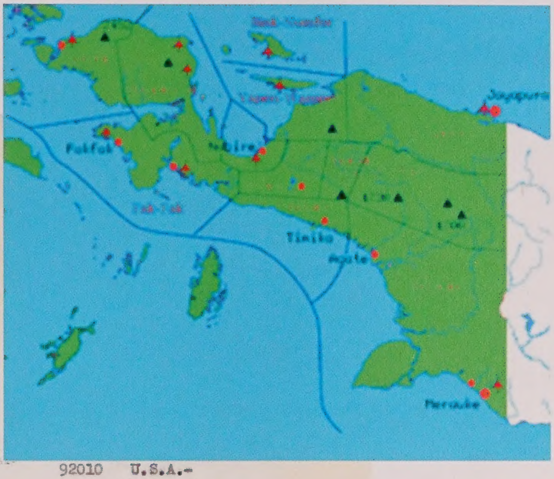
(Mien A.J.Sĕrèh).-
Kepala Bagian Siaran
R.R.I.Studio Kupang.-

P.N. Pertj. Negara R.I. — Djakt. 4041-'64

RRI Kupang on the Island of Timor (Indonesian side).
Letter translation:
"With respect,
We are very pleased that we have received your letter about the report of the receipt of Studio Kupang from your place.
The broadcast you receive is exactly like our broadcast dated March 13, 1972 at 3385 K.C. wave 88.62 meters.
We also used waves of 62.43 meters at 4805 K.C.
So to understand and thank you for your attention."

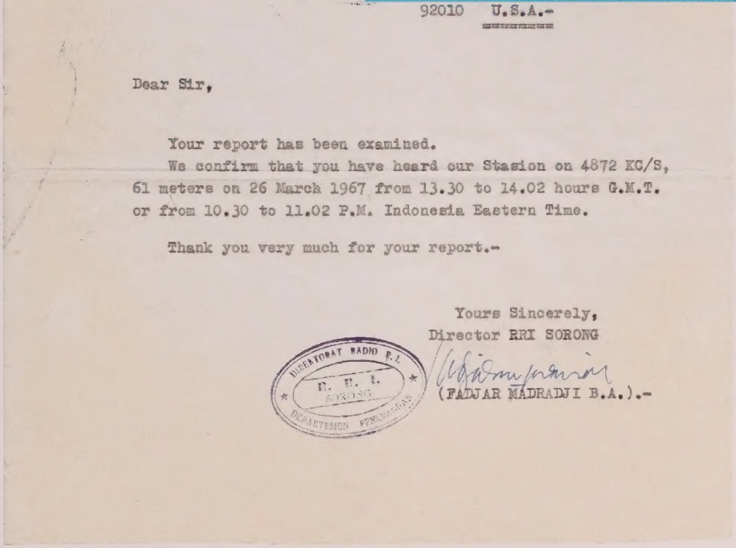


Irian Jaya (Western New Guinea)



RRI Sorong, located on Irian Jaya, the Western portion of New Guinea

91 /S/67.-
Reception Report



92010 U.S.A.-

Dear Sir,

Your report has been examined.

We confirm that you have heard our Stasion on 4872 KC/S, 61 meters on 26 March 1967 from 13.30 to 14.02 hours G.M.T. or from 10.30 to 11.02 P.M. Indonesia Eastern Time.

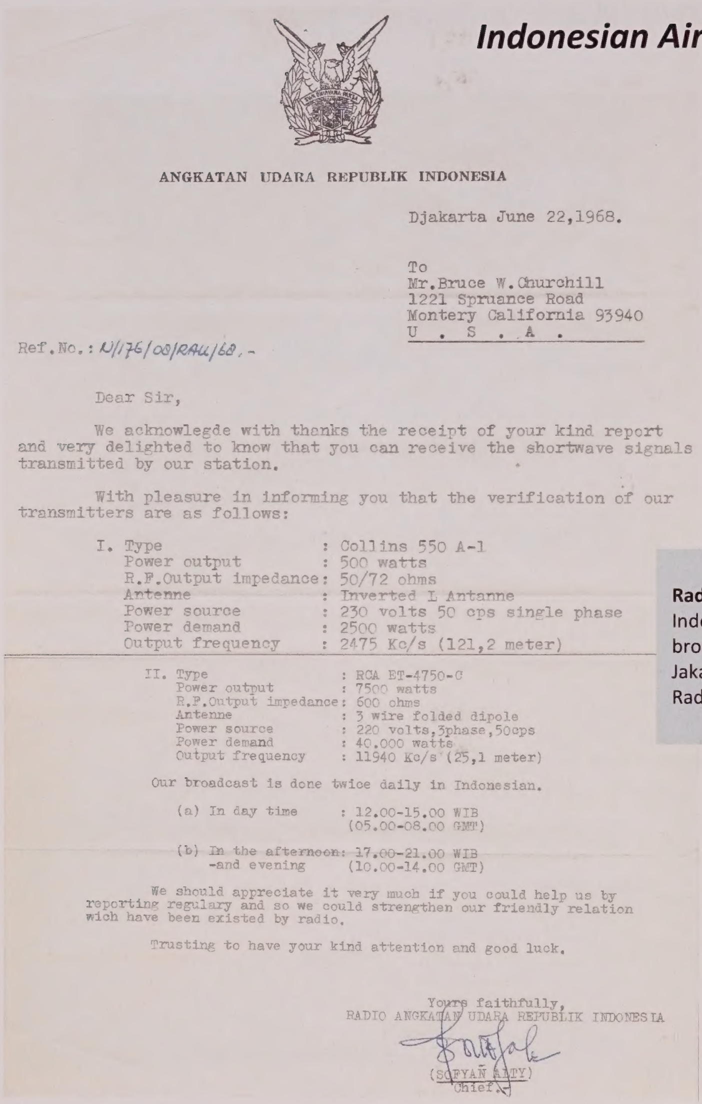
Thank you very much for your report.-

Yours Sincerely,
Director RRI SORONG

(FADJAR MADRADJI B.A.).-

DIREKTORAT RADIO R.I.
R. R. I.
SORONG
DEPARTEMEN PENERANGAN

Indonesian Air Force



ANGKATAN UDARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Djakarta June 22,1968.

To
Mr.Bruce W.Churchill
1221 Spruance Road
Montery California 93940
U . S . A .

Ref.No.: N/176/00/RAU/68.-

Dear Sir,

We acknowlegde with thanks the receipt of your kind report and very delighted to know that you can receive the shortwave signals transmitted by our station.

With pleasure in informing you that the verification of our transmitters are as follows:

I. Type : Collins 550 A-1
Power output : 500 watts
R.F.Output impedance: 50/72 ohms
Antenne : Inverted L Antanne
Power source : 230 volts 50 cps single phase
Power demand : 2500 watts
Output frequency : 2475 Kc/s (121,2 meter)

II. Type : RCA ET-4750-C
Power output : 7500 watts
R.F.Output impedance: 600 ohms
Antenne : 3 wire folded dipole
Power source : 220 volts,3phase,50cps
Power demand : 40.000 watts
Output frequency : 11940 Kc/s (25,1 meter)

Our broadcast is done twice daily in Indonesian.

(a) In day time : 12.00-15.00 WIB
(05.00-08.00 GMT)

(b) In the afternoon: 17.00-21.00 WIB
-and evening (10.00-14.00 GMT)

We should appreciate it very much if you could help us by reporting regulary and so we could strengthen our friendly relation wich have been existed by radio.

Trusting to have your kind attention and good luck.

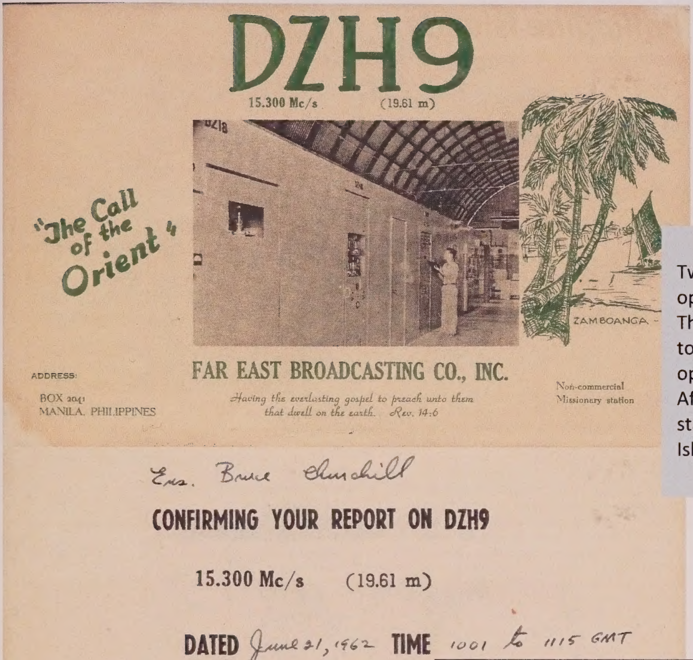
Yours faithfully,
RADIO ANGKATAN UDARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

(SOFYAN ALTY)
Chief.-

Radio Angkatan Udara, an Indonesian Air Force military broadcasting station from Jakarta. Not associated with Radio Republik Indonesia.

Philippine Islands

Two well-known stations that operated from the Philippine Islands: The Far East Broadcasting Co. Inc. (not to be confused with FEBA that operated from the Seychelles in Africa) and Radio Veritas, a Catholic station in Quezon City on Luzon Island.



DZH9

15.300 Mc/s (19.61 m)

"The Call of the Orient"

ZAMBOANGA

FAR EAST BROADCASTING CO., INC.

ADDRESS:
BOX 2041
MANILA, PHILIPPINES

Having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth. Rev. 14:6

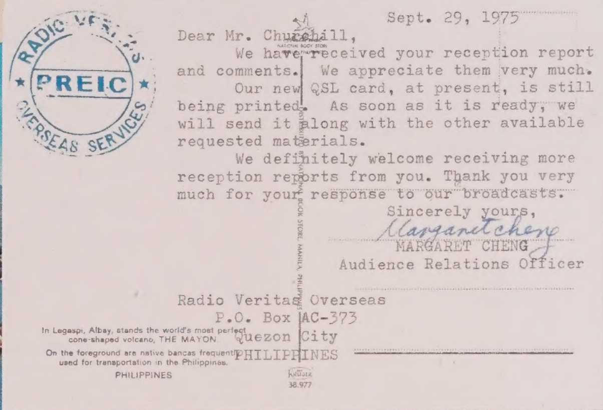
Non-commercial
Missionary station

Ens. Bruce Churchill

CONFIRMING YOUR REPORT ON DZH9

15.300 Mc/s (19.61 m)

DATED June 21, 1962 TIME 1001 to 1115 GMT



RADIO VERITAS
PREIC
OVERSEAS SERVICES

Sept. 29, 1975

Dear Mr. Churchill,

We have received your reception report and comments. We appreciate them very much.

Our new QSL card, at present, is still being printed. As soon as it is ready, we will send it along with the other available requested materials.

We definitely welcome receiving more reception reports from you. Thank you very much for your response to our broadcasts.

Sincerely yours,
Margaret Cheng
MARGARET CHENG
Audience Relations Officer

Radio Veritas Overseas
P.O. Box AC-373
Quezon City
PHILIPPINES

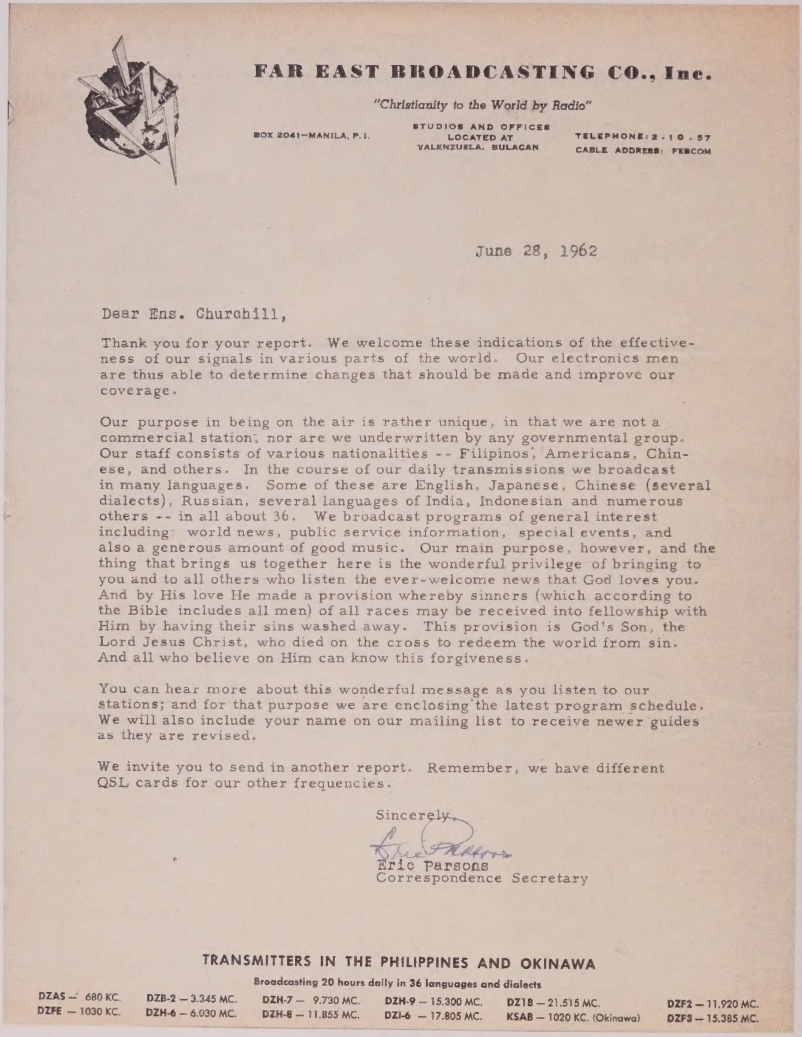
In Legaspi, Albay, stands the world's most perfect cone-shaped volcano, THE MAYON.

On the foreground are native bancas frequently used for transportation in the Philippines.

PHILIPPINES

38.977

Philippine Islands



FAR EAST BROADCASTING CO., Inc.

"Christianity to the World by Radio"

BOX 2041—MANILA, P. I.

STUDIOS AND OFFICES
LOCATED AT
VALENZUELA, BULACAN

TELEPHONE: 2-10-57
CABLE ADDRESS: FEBCOM

June 28, 1962

Dear Ens. Churchill,

Thank you for your report. We welcome these indications of the effectiveness of our signals in various parts of the world. Our electronics men are thus able to determine changes that should be made and improve our coverage.

Our purpose in being on the air is rather unique, in that we are not a commercial station, nor are we underwritten by any governmental group. Our staff consists of various nationalities -- Filipinos, Americans, Chinese, and others. In the course of our daily transmissions we broadcast in many languages. Some of these are English, Japanese, Chinese (several dialects), Russian, several languages of India, Indonesian and numerous others -- in all about 36. We broadcast programs of general interest including: world news, public service information, special events, and also a generous amount of good music. Our main purpose, however, and the thing that brings us together here is the wonderful privilege of bringing to you and to all others who listen the ever-welcome news that God loves you. And by His love He made a provision whereby sinners (which according to the Bible includes all men) of all races may be received into fellowship with Him by having their sins washed away. This provision is God's Son, the Lord Jesus Christ, who died on the cross to redeem the world from sin. And all who believe on Him can know this forgiveness.

You can hear more about this wonderful message as you listen to our stations; and for that purpose we are enclosing the latest program schedule. We will also include your name on our mailing list to receive newer guides as they are revised.

We invite you to send in another report. Remember, we have different QSL cards for our other frequencies.

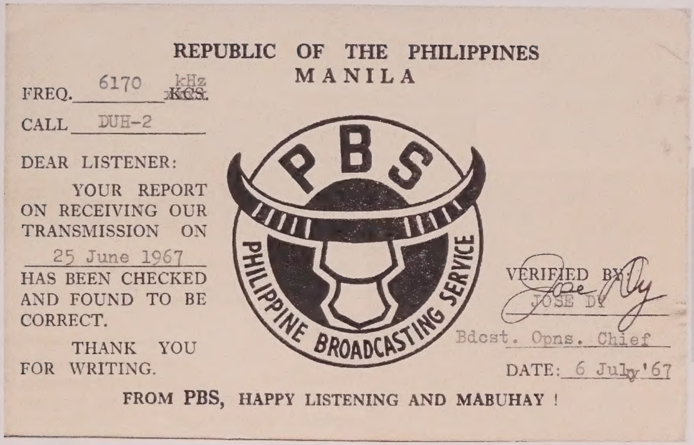
Sincerely,

Eric Parsons
Eric Parsons
Correspondence Secretary

TRANSMITTERS IN THE PHILIPPINES AND OKINAWA

Broadcasting 20 hours daily in 36 languages and dialects

DZAS — 680 KC.
DZFE — 1030 KC.
DZB-2 — 3.345 MC.
DZH-6 — 6.030 MC.
DZH-7 — 9.730 MC.
DZH-8 — 11.855 MC.
DZH-9 — 15.300 MC.
DZI-6 — 17.805 MC.
DZ18 — 21.515 MC.
KSAB — 1020 KC. (Okinawa)
DZF2 — 11.920 MC.
DZF3 — 15.385 MC.



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
MANILA

FREQ. 6170 kHz ~~KCS.~~

CALL DUH-2

DEAR LISTENER:

YOUR REPORT ON RECEIVING OUR TRANSMISSION ON 25 June 1967 HAS BEEN CHECKED AND FOUND TO BE CORRECT.

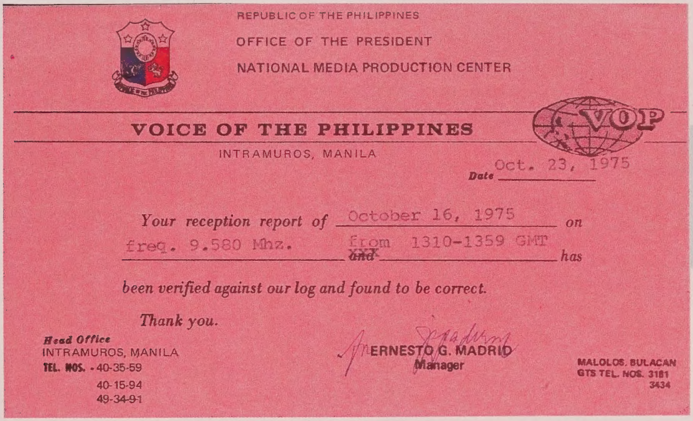
THANK YOU FOR WRITING.

VERIFIED BY: Joe Dy
JOSE DY
Bdcst. Opns. Chief

DATE: 6 July '67

FROM PBS, HAPPY LISTENING AND MABUHAY !

This station was heard again in the early 2000's, but at much lower power (1 KW vs. 10 KW) rebroadcasting Radio Magasin programs on Medium Wave



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
NATIONAL MEDIA PRODUCTION CENTER

VOICE OF THE PHILIPPINES
INTRAMUROS, MANILA

VOP

Date Oct. 23, 1975

Your reception report of October 16, 1975 *on* freq. 9.580 Mhz. ~~and~~ from 1310-1359 GMT *has been verified against our log and found to be correct.*

Thank you.

ERNESTO G. MADRID
Manager

Head Office
INTRAMUROS, MANILA
TEL. NOS. - 40-35-59
40-15-94
49-34-91

MALOLOS, BULACAN
GTS TEL. NOS. 3181
3434

See letter on next page for more information on this government broadcaster

RADYO FILIPINAS
OVERSEAS BROADCAST SERVICE
VOICE OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL MEDIA PRODUCTION CENTER
Intramuros, Manila
9.580 mghz.

October 23, 1975

Dear Mr. Churchill,

This is to acknowledge with appreciation receipt of your letter dated October 16, 1975 , reporting reception conditions of VOP broadcast in your area.

We wish to confirm the program details mentioned in your report and it checks out exactly with our broadcast log.

Please keep on monitoring our station as we try to improve further on our programs and transmission. Your comments and/or suggestions with regards our programs will be highly appreciated. We therefore hope to carry a sustained correspondence with you as a manifestation of amity and friendship between our countries.

We have enclosed herewith a copy of our latest program schedule and a QSL card in confirmation of your report.

Finally, we extend to you and the people of your area, greetings from the Philippines.

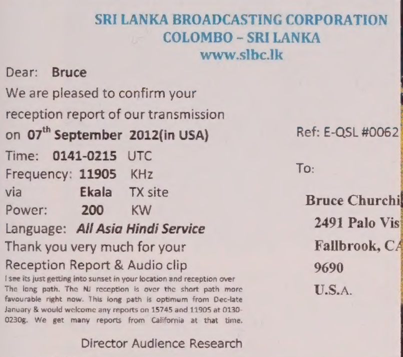
Very truly yours,

Thelma M. Macela
for: ERNESTO G. MADRID
VOP General Manager

Sri Lanka (Formerly Ceylon)

Two generations of broadcasters (1962, 1967 and 2012) from what is now Sri Lanka (formerly known as Ceylon under British rule)

Marconi SEAC-100 kW
NHK (NHK EKALA) Antennas
RADIO SEAC
SEAC to SLBC - Ekala
ex-VOA Transmitters (VOA COLOMBO) - Collins 35 kW
QSL
SLBC TRANSMITTIN



SRI LANKA BROADCASTING CORPORATION
COLOMBO – SRI LANKA
www.slbc.lk

Dear: **Bruce**

We are pleased to confirm your reception report of our transmission on **07th September 2012(in USA)**

Ref: E-QSL #0062

Time: **0141-0215** UTC
Frequency: **11905** KHz
via **Ekala** TX site
Power: **200** KW
Language: ***All Asia Hindi Service***

To:

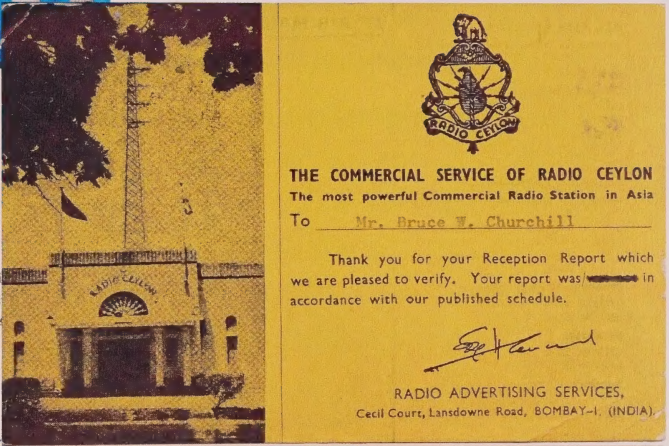
Bruce Churchi
2491 Palo Vis
Fallbrook, CA
9690
U.S.A.

Thank you very much for your Reception Report & Audio clip

I see its just getting into sunset in your location and reception over The long path. The NJ reception is over the short path more favourable right now. This long path is optimum from Dec-late January & would welcome any reports on 15745 and 11905 at 0130-0230g. We get many reports from California at that time.

Director Audience Research

Date: **09nd September 2012**


RADIO CEYLON

RADIO CEYLON

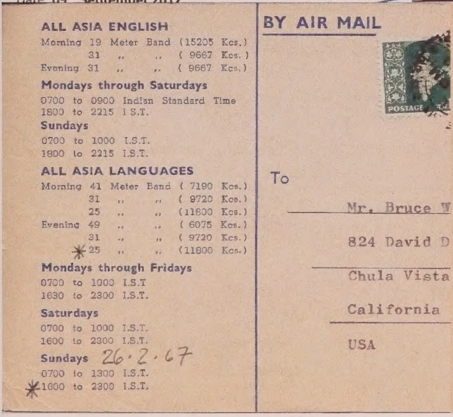
THE COMMERCIAL SERVICE OF RADIO CEYLON

The most powerful Commercial Radio Station in Asia

To Mr. Bruce W. Churchill

Thank you for your Reception Report which we are pleased to verify. Your report was/[redacted] in accordance with our published schedule.

RADIO ADVERTISING SERVICES,
Cecil Court, Lansdowne Road, BOMBAY-1. (INDIA).



ALL ASIA ENGLISH
Morning 19 Meter Band (15205 Kcs.)
31 ,, ,, (9667 Kcs.)
Evening 31 ,, ,, (9667 Kcs.)

Mondays through Saturdays
0700 to 0900 Indian Standard Time
1800 to 2215 I S.T.

Sundays
0700 to 1000 I.S.T.
1800 to 2215 I.S.T.

ALL ASIA LANGUAGES
Morning 41 Meter Band (7190 Kcs.)
31 ,, ,, (9720 Kcs.)
25 ,, ,, (11800 Kcs.)
Evening 49 ,, ,, (6075 Kcs.)
31 ,, ,, (9720 Kcs.)
* 25 ,, ,, (11800 Kcs.)

Mondays through Fridays
0700 to 1000 I.S.T
1630 to 2300 I.S.T.

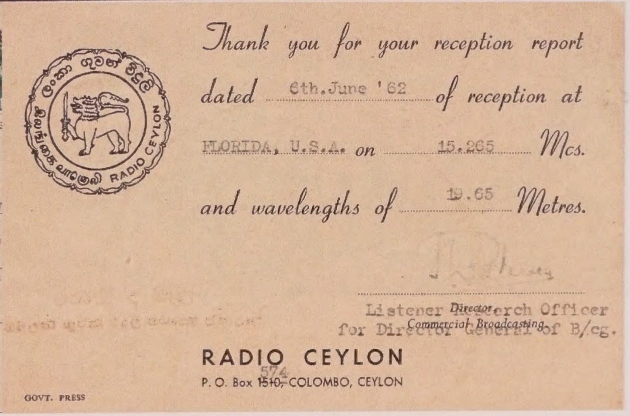
Saturdays
0700 to 1000 I.S.T.
1600 to 2300 I.S.T.

Sundays 26·2·67
0700 to 1300 I.S.T.
* 1600 to 2300 I.S.T.

BY AIR MAIL

To

Mr. Bruce W
824 David D
Chula Vista
California
USA



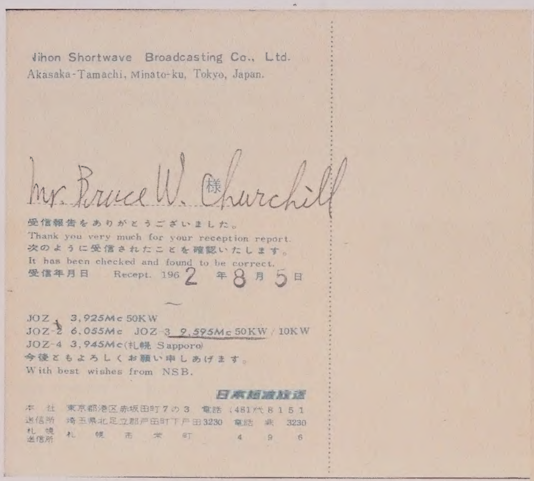
Thank you for your reception report dated 6th.June '62 *of reception at* FLORIDA, U.S.A. *on* 15.265 *Mcs. and wavelengths of* 19.65 *Metres.*

Listener Research Officer
for Director General of B/cg.
Director
Commercial Broadcasting

RADIO CEYLON
P. O. Box ~~1510,~~ 574 COLOMBO, CEYLON

GOVT. PRESS

Japan – Nippon Hoso Kyokai & Nihon SW Broadcasting



Nihon Shortwave Broadcasting Co., Ltd.
Akasaka-Tamachi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill 様

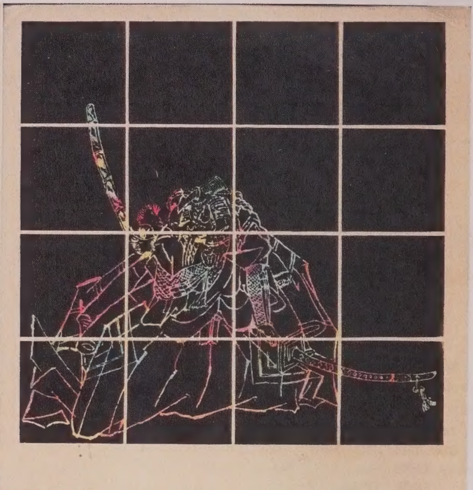
受信報告をありがとうございました。
Thank you very much for your reception report.
次のように受信されたことを確認いたします。
It has been checked and found to be correct.
受信年月日 Recept. 1962 年 8 月 5 日

～

JOZ 3,925Mc 50KW
JOZ-2 6,055Mc JOZ-3 9,595Mc 50KW / 10KW
JOZ-4 3,945Mc(札幌 Sapporo)
今後ともよろしくお願い申しあげます。
With best wishes from NSB.

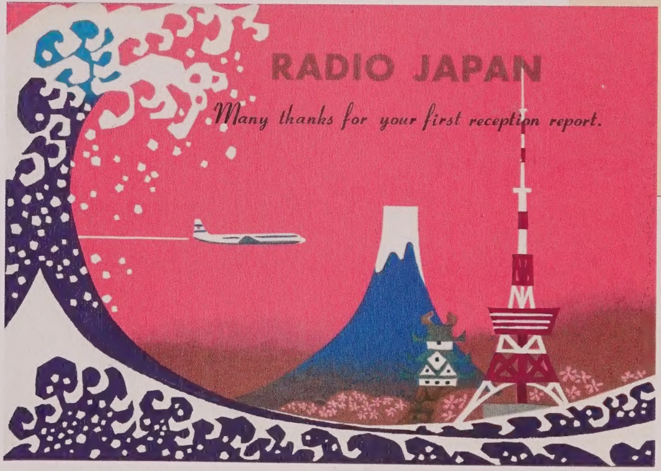
日本短波放送

本社 東京都港区赤坂田町7の3 電話（481)代8151
送信所 埼玉県北足立郡戸田町下戸田3230 電話 蕨 3230
札幌送信所 札幌市栄町 496



NSB

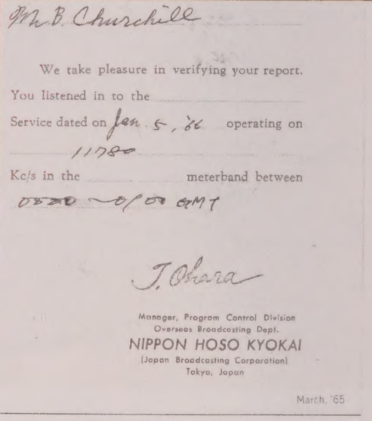
JOZ	3.925Mc	50KW
JOZ-2	6.055Mc	50/10KW
JOZ-3	9.595Mc	50/10KW
JOZ-4	3.945Mc	10KW



RADIO JAPAN

Many thanks for your first reception report.

We will deeply appreciate your further reports on our transmissions and your comments on our programs.



Mr. B. Churchill

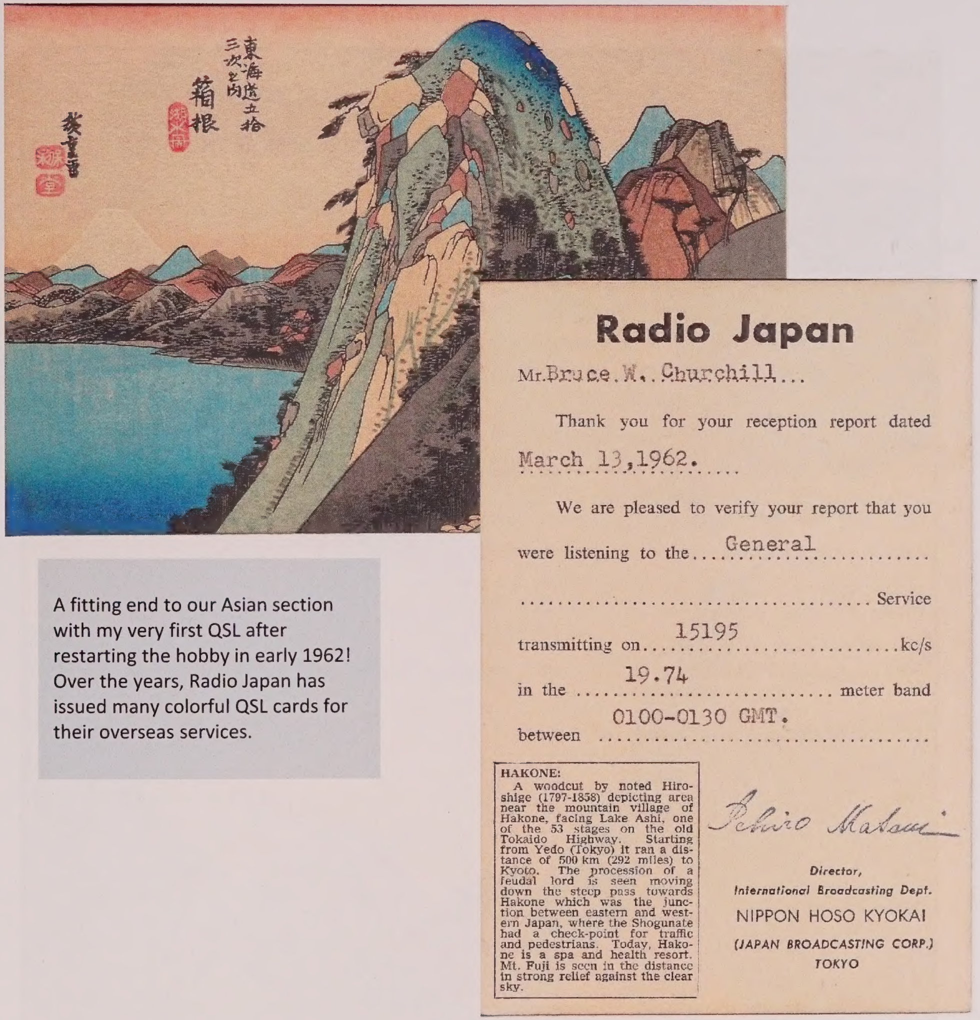
We take pleasure in verifying your report.
You listened in to the ....
Service dated on Jan. 5, '66 operating on
11780
Kc/s in the .... meterband between
0520 ~ 0100 GMT

T. Ohara

Manager, Program Control Division
Overseas Broadcasting Dept.
NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI
(Japan Broadcasting Corporation)
Tokyo, Japan

March, '65

Japan – Nippon Hoso Kyokai



Radio Japan

Mr.Bruce.W..Churchill...

Thank you for your reception report dated

March 13,1962.

We are pleased to verify your report that you were listening to the General Service

transmitting on 15195 kc/s

in the 19.74 meter band

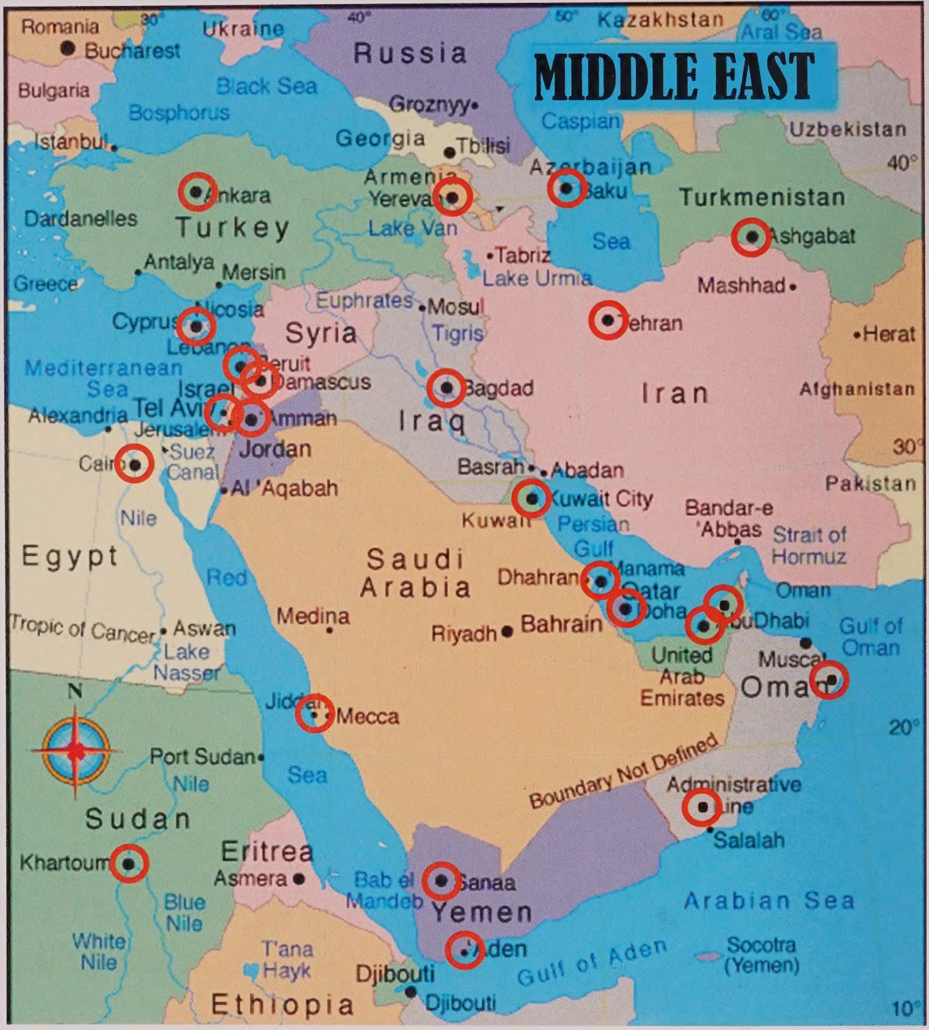
between 0100-0130 GMT.

HAKONE:
A woodcut by noted Hiroshige (1797-1858) depicting area near the mountain village of Hakone, facing Lake Ashi, one of the 53 stages on the old Tokaido Highway. Starting from Yedo (Tokyo) it ran a distance of 500 km (292 miles) to Kyoto. The procession of a feudal lord is seen moving down the steep pass towards Hakone which was the junction between eastern and western Japan, where the Shogunate had a check-point for traffic and pedestrians. Today, Hakone is a spa and health resort. Mt. Fuji is seen in the distance in strong relief against the clear sky.

Ichiro Matsui

Director,
International Broadcasting Dept.
NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI
(JAPAN BROADCASTING CORP.)
TOKYO

A fitting end to our Asian section with my very first QSL after restarting the hobby in early 1962! Over the years, Radio Japan has issued many colorful QSL cards for their overseas services.

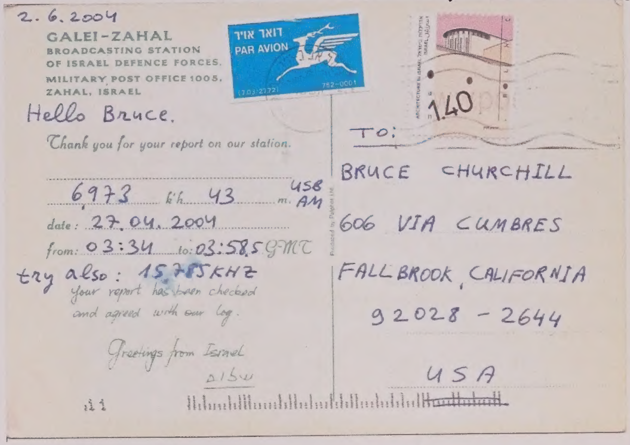

MIDDLE EAST
Romania
Bucharest
Ukraine
Russia
Kazakhstan
Aral Sea
Bulgaria
Black Sea
Bosphorus
Groznyy
Caspian
Uzbekistan
Istanbul
Georgia
Tbilisi
Armenia
Yerevan
Azerbaijan
Baku
Turkmenistan
Ankara
Turkey
Dardanelles
Lake Van
Sea
Ashgabat
Antalya
Mersin
Tabriz
Lake Urmia
Mashhad
Greece
Nicosia
Euphrates
Mosul
Cyprus
Syria
Tigris
Tehran
Herat
Lebanon
Beruit
Mediterranean Sea
Damascus
Bagdad
Israel
Iran
Afghanistan
Tel Aviv
Amman
Iraq
Alexandria
Jerusalem
Suez Canal
Jordan
Cairo
Basrah
Abadan
Pakistan
Al 'Aqabah
Kuwait City
Nile
Kuwait
Persian Gulf
Bandar-e 'Abbas
Strait of Hormuz
Egypt
Saudi Arabia
Red
Manama
Dhahran
Qatar
Doha
Oman
Medina
Abu Dhabi
Gulf of Oman
Tropic of Cancer
Aswan
Riyadh
Bahrain
Lake Nasser
United Arab Emirates
Muscat
N
Oman
Jiddah
Mecca
Boundary Not Defined
Port Sudan
Nile
Sea
Administrative Line
Sudan
Salalah
Eritrea
Khartoum
Asmera
Bab el Mandeb
Sanaa
Yemen
Arabian Sea
Blue Nile
White Nile
T'ana Hayk
Aden
Gulf of Aden
Socotra (Yemen)
Djibouti
Djibouti
Ethiopia
30°
40°
50°
60°
40°
30°
20°
10°

Middle East

The Middle East is a sub-continent of Asia but has cultural roots quite different from those in South, Southeast and East Asia. Therefore, I have created a separate sub-continent for Middle Eastern stations. The exact boundaries of the Middle East are subject to debate, but I have included Egypt, Turkey and the Caucasus countries in this area (Georgia, Azerbaijan and Armenia). Central Asia and Pakistan are not included because of their cultural differences from Iran and Arab-speaking countries. However, Turkmenistan would be included because of its close cultural ties to Turkey – but there is no longer a shortwave operation in Ashgabat. Sudan is included because of its cultural affinity to other Arab countries; however, South Sudan is not, as it more aligned with sub-Saharan Africa. The Middle East has been the scene of much violence and conflict in the 20th and 21st Centuries.

Oman, Kuwait, UAE (United Arab Emirates), Saudi Arabia, Iran and Turkey are the only remaining shortwave operations in this area and one of these is the BBC Eastern Relay Station in Oman and another is a brokered transmitter site in UAE. The most recent station to depart is Radio Cairo in Egypt. Much of the programming from these countries includes readings from the Koran as this is a major element of the Muslim faith. Within this subcontinent I have only visited parts of Oman (Masirah Island) and Turkmenistan.

Galei Zahal (Israeli Defense Forces)



2. 6. 2004

GALEI-ZAHAL
BROADCASTING STATION
OF ISRAEL DEFENCE FORCES.
MILITARY POST OFFICE 1005.
ZAHAL, ISRAEL

דואר אויר PAR AVION

Hello Bruce.

Thank you for your report on our station.

6973 k/h 43 m. USB AM

date: 27. 04. 2004

from: 03:34 to: 03:58.5 GMT

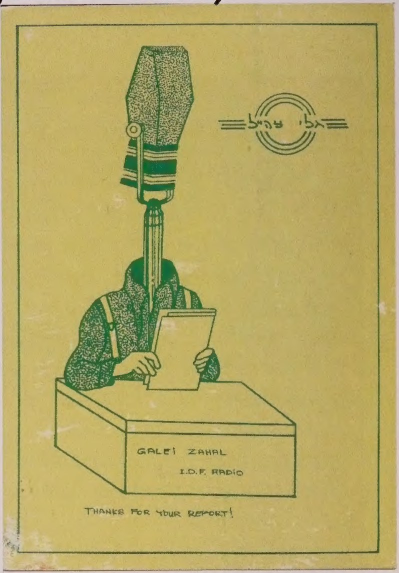
try also: 15785 KHZ

Your report has been checked and agreed with our log.

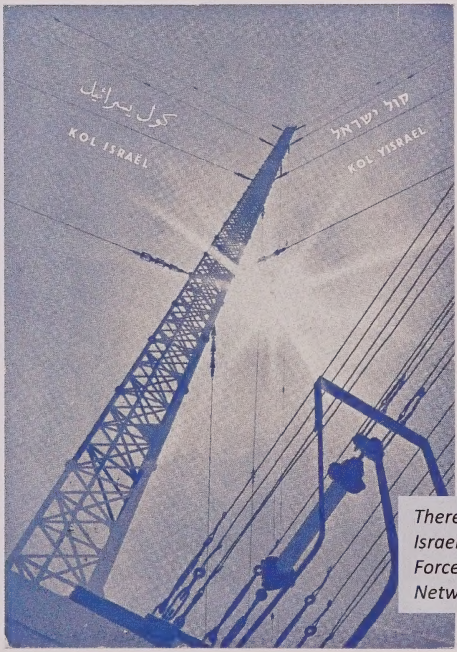
Greetings from Israel

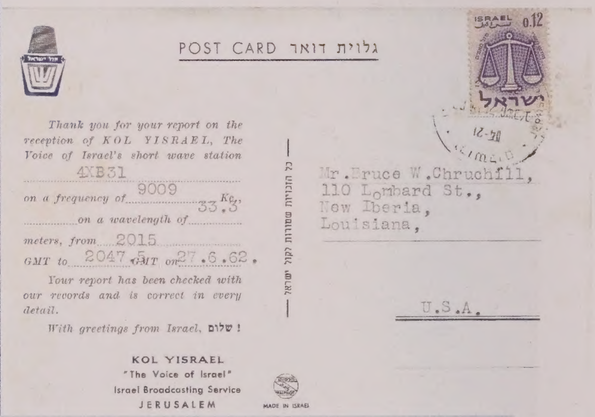
שלום

TO:
BRUCE CHURCHILL
606 VIA CUMBRES
FALLBROOK, CALIFORNIA
92028 - 2644
USA



Kol Israel (Government)





POST CARD גלוית דואר

Thank you for your report on the reception of KOL YISRAEL, The Voice of Israel's short wave station 4XB31 *on a frequency of* 9009 *Kc.,* 33.3 *on a wavelength of meters, from* 2015 *GMT to* 2047.5 *GMT on* 27.6.62.

Your report has been checked with our records and is correct in every detail.

With greetings from Israel, שלום!

KOL YISRAEL
"The Voice of Israel"
Israel Broadcasting Service
JERUSALEM

כל הזכויות שמורות לקול ישראל

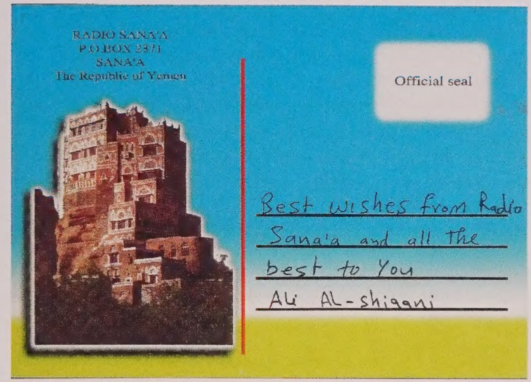
MADE IN ISRAEL

Mr.Bruce W.Chruchfil,
110 Lombard St.,
New Iberia,
Louisiana,

U.S.A.

There are currently no shortwave stations broadcasting in Israel. Galei Zahal was the Israeli equivalent of the British Forces Broadcasting Service (BFBS) and the U.S. Armed Forces Network (AFN).

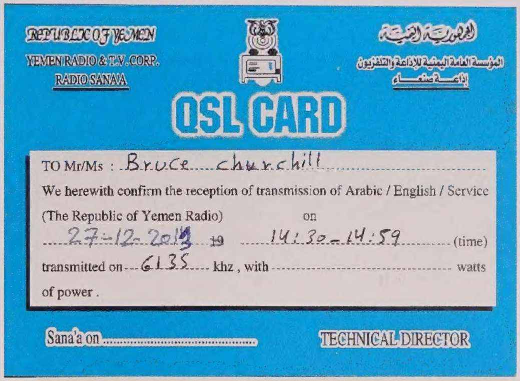
South Yemen (1967-1990) and Yemen (1990-Present)



RADIO SANA'A
P.O.BOX 2371
SANA'A
The Republic of Yemen

Official seal

Best wishes from Radio
Sana'a and all the
best to You
Ali Al-shiqani



REPUBLIC OF YEMEN
YEMEN RADIO & T.V. CORP.
RADIO SANA'A

الجمهورية اليمنية
المؤسسة العامة اليمنية للإذاعة والتلفزيون
إذاعة صنعاء

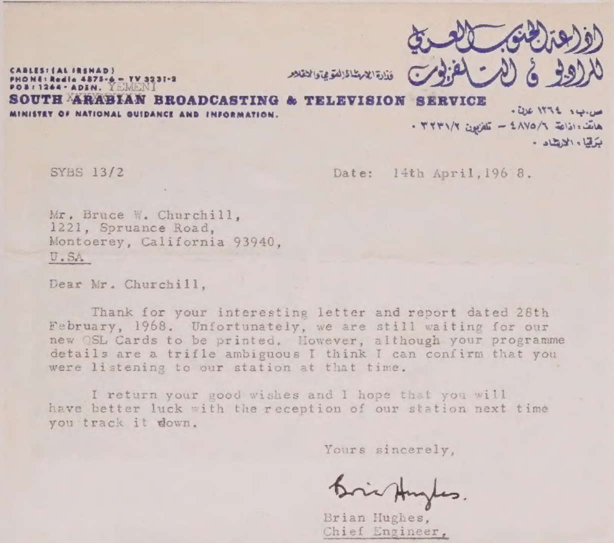
QSL CARD

TO Mr/Ms : Bruce churchill

We herewith confirm the reception of transmission of Arabic / English / Service (The Republic of Yemen Radio) on 27-12-2013 19 14:30-14:59 (time) transmitted on 6135 khz , with .... watts of power .

Sana'a on ....

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR



اذاعة الجنوب العربي
للراديو و التلفزيون
وزارة الارشاد القومي والانباء

CABLES: (AL IRSHAD)
PHONE: Radio 4875-6 – TV 3231-2
POB: 1264 - ADEN. YEMENI
SOUTH ~~ARABIAN~~ BROADCASTING & TELEVISION SERVICE
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL GUIDANCE AND INFORMATION.

ص.ب ١٢٦٤ عدن .
هاتف: اذاعة ٤٨٧٥/٦ – تلفزيون ٣٢٣١/٢ .
برقيا: الارشاد .

SYBS 13/2 Date: 14th April,196 8.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
1221, Spruance Road,
Montoerey, California 93940,
U.SA

Dear Mr. Churchill,

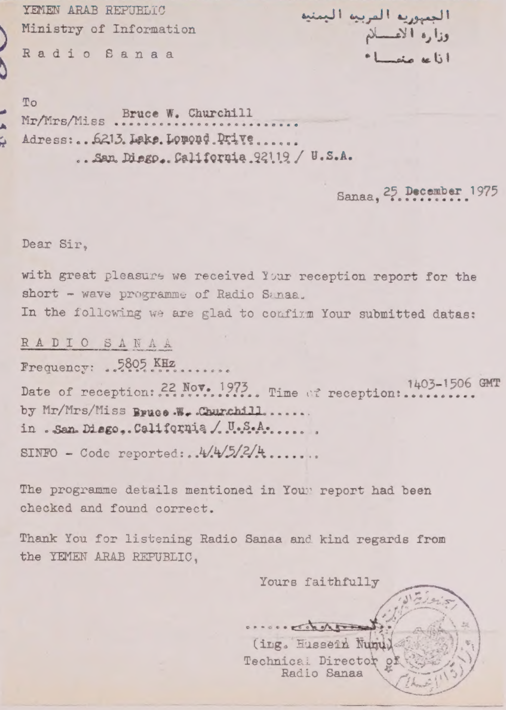
Thank for your interesting letter and report dated 28th February, 1968. Unfortunately, we are still waiting for our new QSL Cards to be printed. However, although your programme details are a trifle ambiguous I think I can confirm that you were listening to our station at that time.

I return your good wishes and I hope that you will have better luck with the reception of our station next time you track it down.

Yours sincerely,

Brian Hughes.

Brian Hughes,
Chief Engineer,



YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC
Ministry of Information
Radio Sanaa

الجمهوريه العربيه اليمنيه
وزاره الاعــلام
اذاعة صنعــاء .

To
Mr/Mrs/Miss Bruce W. Churchill
Adress: 6213 Lake Lomond Drive
San Diego, California 92119 / U.S.A.

Sanaa, 25 December 1975

Dear Sir,

with great pleasure we received Your reception report for the short - wave programme of Radio Sanaa.
In the following we are glad to confirm Your submitted datas:

RADIO SANAA

Frequency: 5805 KHz
Date of reception: 22 Nov. 1975 Time of reception: 1403-1506 GMT
by Mr/Mrs/Miss Bruce W. Churchill
in San Diego, California / U.S.A.
SINFO - Code reported: 4/4/5/2/4

The programme details mentioned in Your report had been checked and found correct.

Thank You for listening Radio Sanaa and kind regards from the YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC,

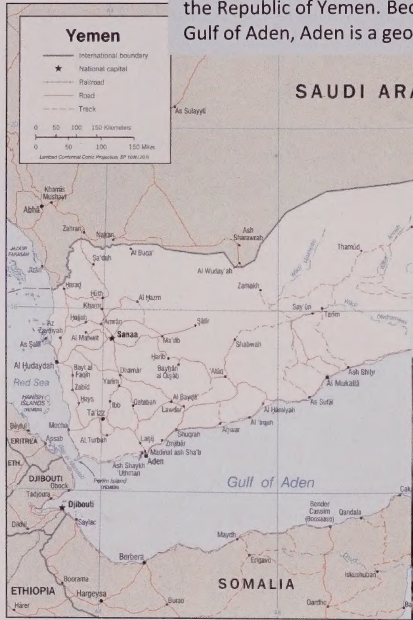
Yours faithfully

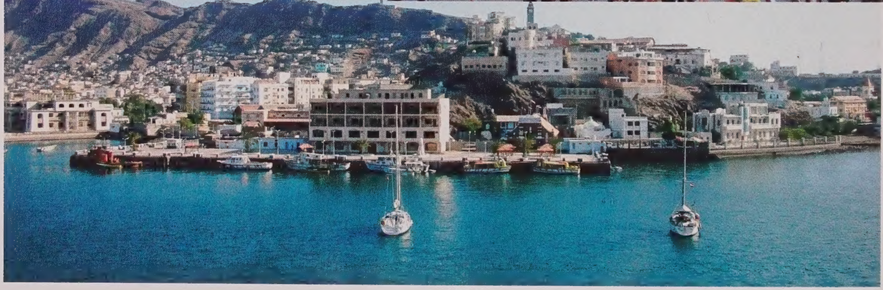
(ing. Hussein Nunu)
Technical Director of
Radio Sanaa

Note the crossed out "South Arabia" on the letter above. South Arabia existed as a Federation from 1962 – 1967 (Aden was added in 1963). The station was in Aden, which at the time of this letter, was a part of South Yemen. For purposes of "country counting", Aden was considered separate from Yemen.

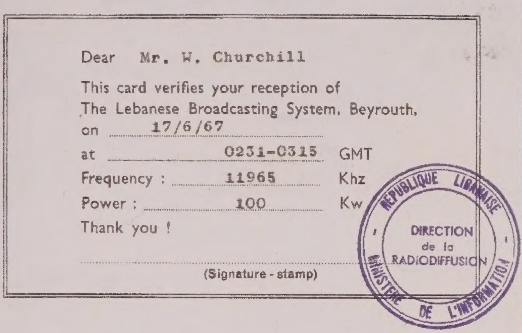
South Arabia (Aden) and Yemen

Yemen is currently in the midst of a bloody civil war which has lasted since 2011. The civil war is in reality a proxy war between forces backed by Saudi Arabia against Iranian-backed forces. Aden was administered by British India from 1839 to 1935, at which time it became a Crown Colony. In 1967, the British Protectorate of Aden became part of the People's Republic of South Yemen, a client state of the Soviet Union until 1990. Aden became the capital of that country until 1990 when South Yemen became part of the Republic of Yemen. Because of its location as the gateway to the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, Aden is a geopolitically strategic city.


Yemen
International boundary
★ National capital
Railroad
Road
Track
0 50 100 150 Kilometers
0 50 100 150 Miles
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, SP 10N/20N
SAUDI ARABIA
OMAN
As Sulayyil
Dawkah
Khamis Mushayt
Abhā
Zahran
Najrān
Ash Sharawrah
Thamūd
Sa'dah
Al Buqa'
Al Wuday'ah
Zamakh
Harad
Hūth
Al Hazm
Khamir
Say'ūn
Tarīm
Hajjah
'Amrān
Sāfir
Az Zaydīyah
Al Mahwīt
Sanaa
Ma'rib
As Salīf
Shabwah
Al Hudaydah
Bayt al Faqīh
Dhamār
Bayhān al Qisāb
'Ataq
Ash Shihr
Al Mukallā
Red Sea
Zabīd
Yarīm
Harib
HANISH ISLANDS (YEMEN)
Hays
Ibb
Qa'tabah
Al Baydā'
As Sufāl
Ta'izz
Lawdar
Al Hāmīyah
Mocha
Al 'Irqah
Aḥwar
Shuqrah
ERITREA
Assab
Al Turbah
Lahij
Zinjibār
Madīnat ash Sha'b
Aden
Ash Shaykh 'Uthman
ETH.
DJIBOUTI
Obock
Perim Island (YEMEN)
Gulf of Aden
Tadjoura
Djibouti
Saylac
Dikhil
Bender Cassim (Boosaaso)
Qandala
Maydh
Erigavo
Iskushuban
Berbera
Boorama
SOMALIA
ETHIOPIA
Hargeysa
Burao
Gardho
Harer



Lebanon

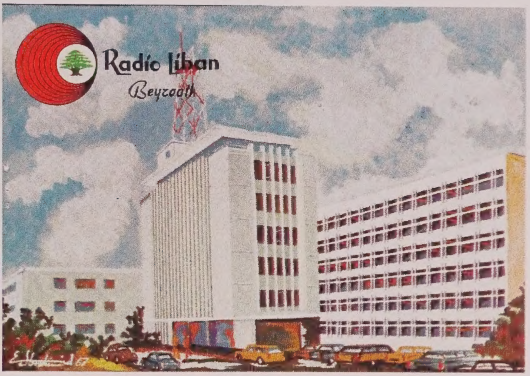


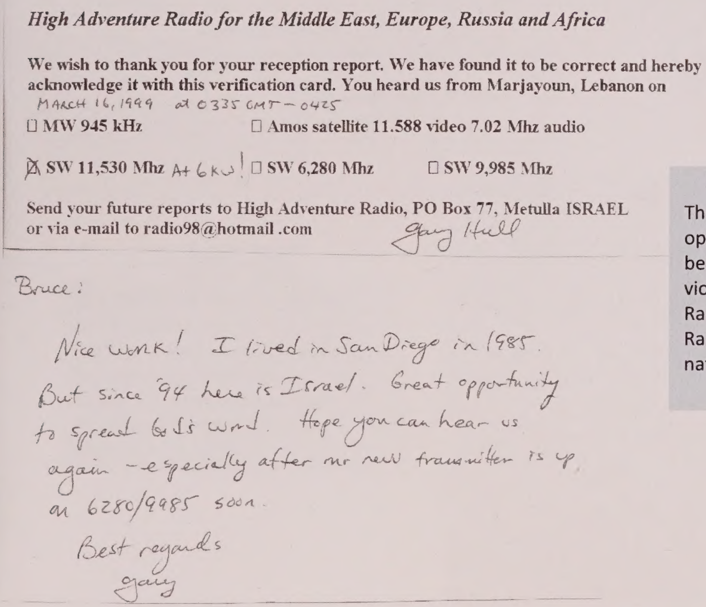
Dear Mr. W. Churchill

This card verifies your reception of
The Lebanese Broadcasting System, Beyrouth,
on 17/6/67
at 0231-0315 GMT
Frequency : 11965 Khz
Power : 100 Kw
Thank you !

(Signature - stamp)

REPUBLIQUE LIBANAISE
DIRECTION de la RADIODIFFUSION
MINISTERE DE L'INFORMATION





High Adventure Radio for the Middle East, Europe, Russia and Africa

We wish to thank you for your reception report. We have found it to be correct and hereby acknowledge it with this verification card. You heard us from Marjayoun, Lebanon on
MARCH 16, 1999 at 0335 GMT – 0425

☐ MW 945 kHz ☐ Amos satellite 11.588 video 7.02 Mhz audio

☒ SW 11,530 Mhz At 6 kw! ☐ SW 6,280 Mhz ☐ SW 9,985 Mhz

Send your future reports to High Adventure Radio, PO Box 77, Metulla ISRAEL
or via e-mail to radio98@hotmail .com

Gary Hull

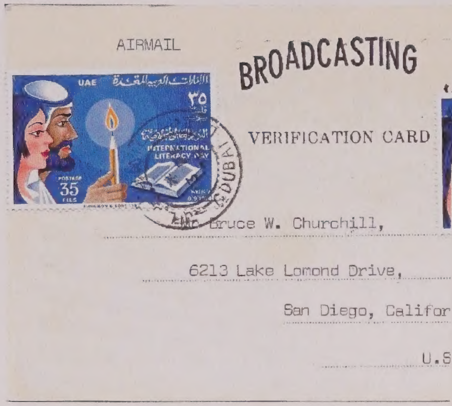
Bruce:

Nice work! I lived in San Diego in 1985.
But since '94 here is Israel. Great opportunity
to spread God's word. Hope you can hear us
again – especially after our new transmitter is up
on 6280/9985 soon.

Best regards
Gary

There are currently no stations operating in Lebanon which has been in the midst of periodic violence since the early 1980's. Radio Liban and High Adventure Radio once operated from this small nation bordered by Israel and Syria.

Dubai and Qatar



AIRMAIL

BROADCASTING

VERIFICATION CARD

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,

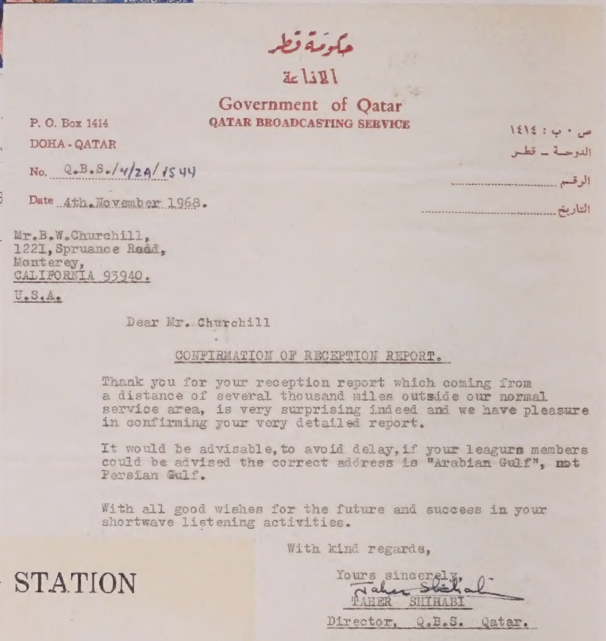
6213 Lake Lomond Drive,

San Diego, Califor

U.S

UAE
POSTAGE 35 FILS
INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY
DUBAI

UAE
INTERNATIONAL DAY



حكومة قطر
الإذاعة

Government of Qatar
QATAR BROADCASTING SERVICE

P. O. Box 1414
DOHA - QATAR

ص ۰ ب : ١٤١٤
الدوحة ـ قطر

No. Q.B.S./4/29/1544 الرقم

Date 4th.November 1968. التاريخ

Mr.B.W.Churchill,
1221,Spruance Road,
Monterey,
CALIFORNIA 93940.
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Churchill

CONFIRMATION OF RECEPTION REPORT.

Thank you for your reception report which coming from a distance of several thousand miles outside our normal service area, is very surprising indeed and we have pleasure in confirming your very detailed report.

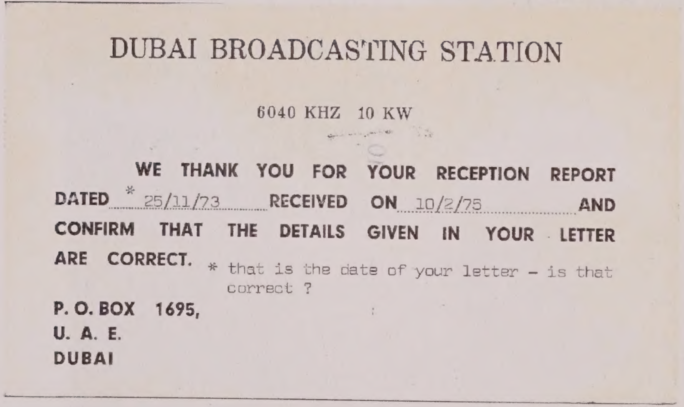
It would be advisable, to avoid delay, if your leagurs members could be advised the correct address is "Arabian Gulf", not Persian Gulf.

With all good wishes for the future and success in your shortwave listening activities.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,
Taher Shihabi
TAHER SHIHABI
Director, Q.B.S. Qatar.

Verifications from Qatar Broadcasting Service and an earlier lower-powered shortwave station from Dubai (both stations now silent on shortwave).



DUBAI BROADCASTING STATION

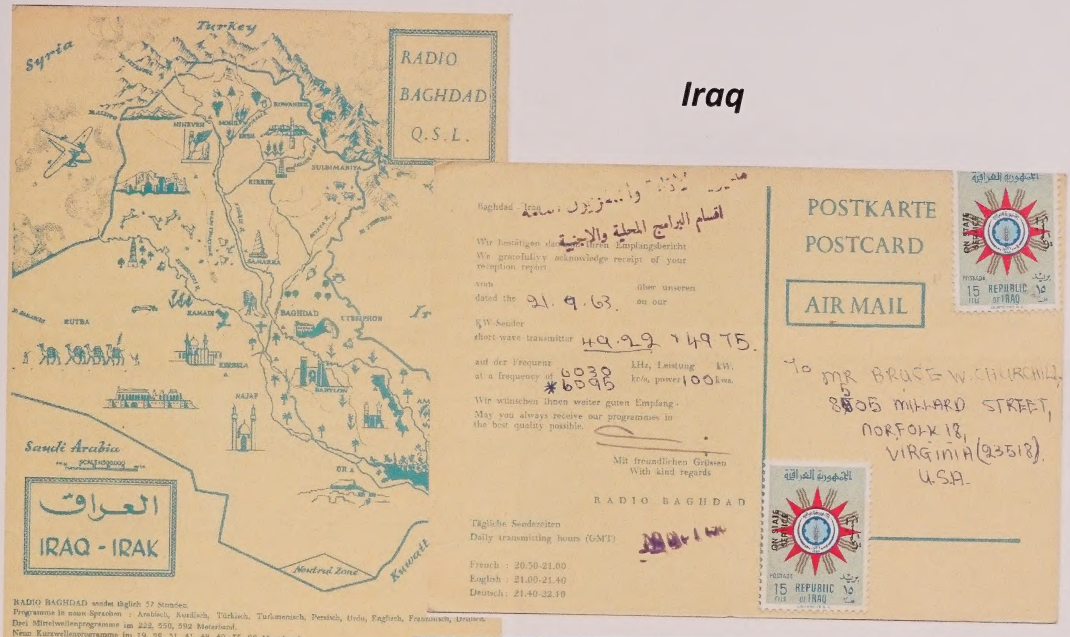
6040 KHZ 10 KW

WE THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT DATED * 25/11/73 RECEIVED ON 10/2/75 AND CONFIRM THAT THE DETAILS GIVEN IN YOUR LETTER ARE CORRECT.

* that is the date of your letter - is that correct ?

P. O. BOX 1695,
U. A. E.
DUBAI

Iraq


Syria
Turkey
RADIO BAGHDAD Q.S.L.
NINEVEH
MOSUL
ERBIL
RIWANDIZ
SULEIMANIYA
KIRKUK
SAMARRA
RAMADI
BAGHDAD
CTESIPHON
RUTBA
KERBALA
NAJAF
BABYLON
UR
Saudi Arabia
SCALE 1:5,000,000
Neutral Zone
Kuwait
العراق
IRAQ - IRAK

RADIO BAGHDAD sendet täglich 57 Stunden.
Programme in neun Sprachen : Arabisch, Kurdisch, Türkisch, Turkmenisch, Persisch, Urdu, Englisch, Französisch, Deutsch.
Drei Mittelwellenprogramme im 222, 550, 592 Meterband.
Neun Kurzwellenprogramme im 19, 29, 31, 41, 48, 49, 75, 92 Meterband.

RADIO BAGHDAD transmits 57 hours daily.
Programmes in nine languages : Arabic, Kurdish, Turkish, Turcoman, Persian, Urdu, English, French
Three medium wave programmes 222, 550 and 592 meterband.
Nine short wave programmes 19, 29, 31, 41, 48, 49, 75, 92 meterband.

[illegible]

Baghdad - Iraq

اقسام البرامج المحلية والاجنبية

Wir bestätigen dankend Ihren Empfangsbericht
We gratefully acknowledge receipt of your reception report

vom
dated the 21. 9. 63.

über unseren
on our

KW-Sender
short wave transmitter 49.29 & 49.75.

auf der Frequenz
at a frequency of 6030 *6095

kHz, Leistung kW.
kc/s, power 100 kws.

Wir wünschen Ihnen weiter guten Empfang.
May you always receive our programmes in the best quality possible.

Mit freundlichen Grüssen
With kind regards

RADIO BAGHDAD

Tägliche Sendezeiten
Daily transmitting hours (GMT)

French : 20.30-21.00
English : 21.00-21.40
Deutsch : 21.40-22.10

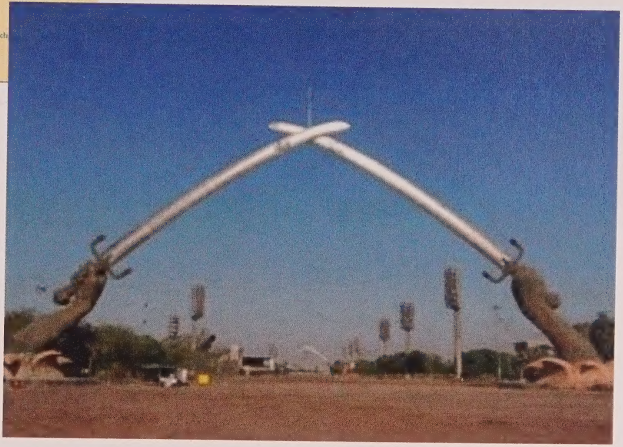
POSTKARTE
POSTCARD

AIR MAIL

الجمهورية العراقية
ON STATE SERVICE
POSTAGE
15 FILS REPUBLIC OF IRAQ ١٥

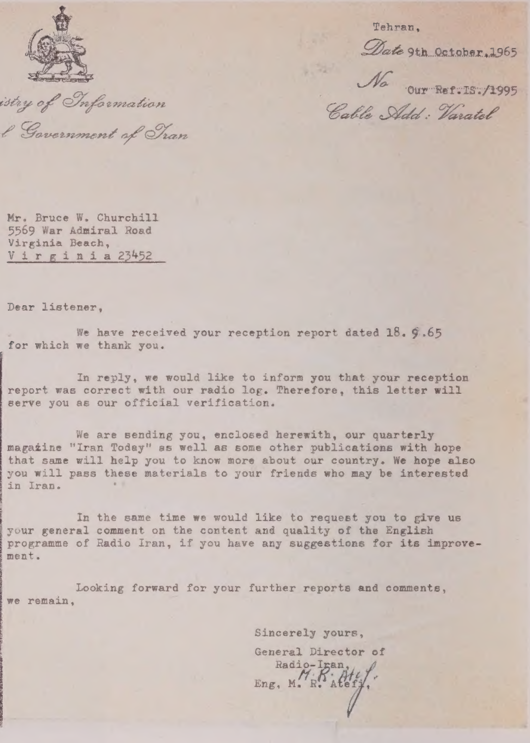
To MR BRUCE W. CHURCHILL,
8505 MILLARD STREET,
NORFOLK 18,
VIRGINIA (23518).
U.S.A.

QSL from Radio Baghdad from a more peaceful era in Iraqi politics. The iconic Swords of Qadisiyah in the now occupied Green Zone of Baghdad – erected by Saddam Hussein to honor fallen Iraqi soldiers.



Iran (Imperial Government of Iran)

This QSL from Radio Iran is from the Imperial era under Shah Reza Pahlevi who ruled from 1941 to 1979 and was the last Shah of Iran. Today Iran is a Theocracy and still operates a high-powered international broadcasting service.



Ministry of Information
Imperial Government of Iran

Tehran,
Date 9th October,1965
No Our Ref.IS./1995
Cable Add: Varatel

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
5569 War Admiral Road
Virginia Beach,
Virginia 23452

Dear listener,

We have received your reception report dated 18.9.65 for which we thank you.

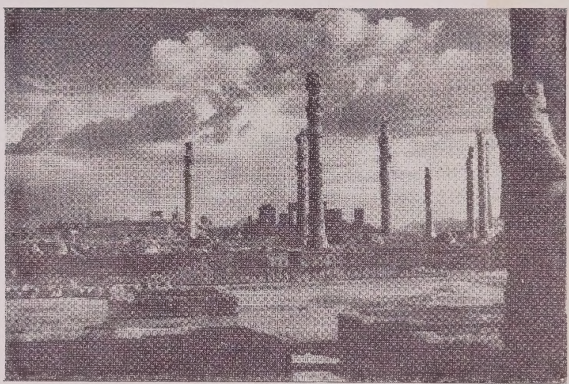
In reply, we would like to inform you that your reception report was correct with our radio log. Therefore, this letter will serve you as our official verification.

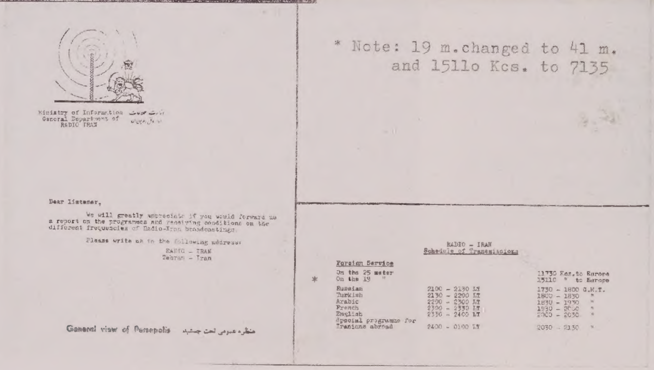
We are sending you, enclosed herewith, our quarterly magazine "Iran Today" as well as some other publications with hope that same will help you to know more about our country. We hope also you will pass these materials to your friends who may be interested in Iran.

In the same time we would like to request you to give us your general comment on the content and quality of the English programme of Radio Iran, if you have any suggestions for its improvement.

Looking forward for your further reports and comments, we remain,

Sincerely yours,
General Director of
Radio-Iran,
Eng. M. R. Atefi,
M. R. Atefi





Ministry of Information
General Department of
RADIO IRAN

Dear listener,

We will greatly appreciate if you would forward us a report on the programmes and receiving conditions on the different frequencies of Radio-Iran broadcastings.

Please write us to the following address:

RADIO – IRAN
Tehran – Iran

General view of Persepolis منظره عمومی تخت جمشید

* Note: 19 m.changed to 41 m.
and 15110 Kcs. to 7135

RADIO – IRAN
Schedule of Transmissions

Foreign Service

	On the 25 meter		11730 Kcs.to Europe
*	On the 19 "		15110 " to Europe
	Russian	2100 – 2130 LT	1730 – 1800 G.M.T.
	Turkish	2130 – 2200 LT	1800 – 1830 "
	Arabic	2200 – 2300 LT	1830 – 1930 "
	French	2300 – 2330 LT	1930 – 2000 "
	English	2330 – 2400 LT	2000 – 2030 "
	Special programme for Iranians abroad	2400 – 0100 LT	2030 – 2130 "

Kuwait

Kuwait is an Arab Independent Democratic State of Parlimentary System. It is located on the north western angle of the Arabian Gulf, between Latitudes 28° 45′ and 30° 5′ north and Longitudes 46° 30′ and 48° 30′ east of Greenwich.

Kuwait's area is 15,000 Sq. Kms., and its population 468

The capital is Kuwait.

The monetary unit is the Dinar, equivelant to £ pound.

25th Feb. is the National Day.

Education and Health services are free.

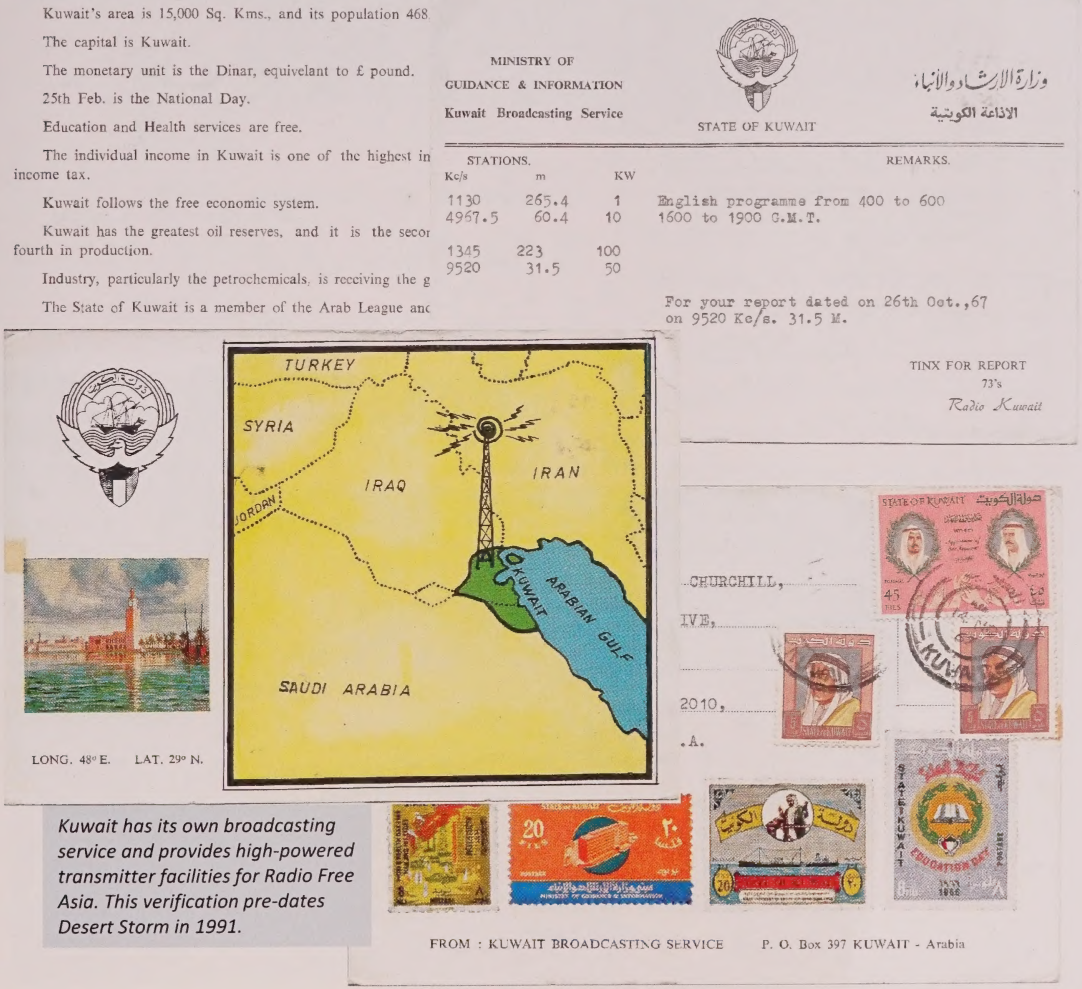
The individual income in Kuwait is one of the highest in income tax.

Kuwait follows the free economic system.

Kuwait has the greatest oil reserves, and it is the secor fourth in production.

Industry, particularly the petrochemicals, is receiving the g

The State of Kuwait is a member of the Arab League anc



MINISTRY OF
GUIDANCE & INFORMATION
Kuwait Broadcasting Service

STATE OF KUWAIT

وزارة الارشاد والأنباء
الاذاعة الكويتية

STATIONS. Kc/s	m	KW	REMARKS.
1130	265.4	1	English programme from 400 to 600
4967.5	60.4	10	1600 to 1900 G.M.T.
1345	223	100	
9520	31.5	50	

For your report dated on 26th Oct.,67
on 9520 Kc/s. 31.5 M.

TINX FOR REPORT
73's
Radio Kuwait

LONG. 48° E. LAT. 29° N.

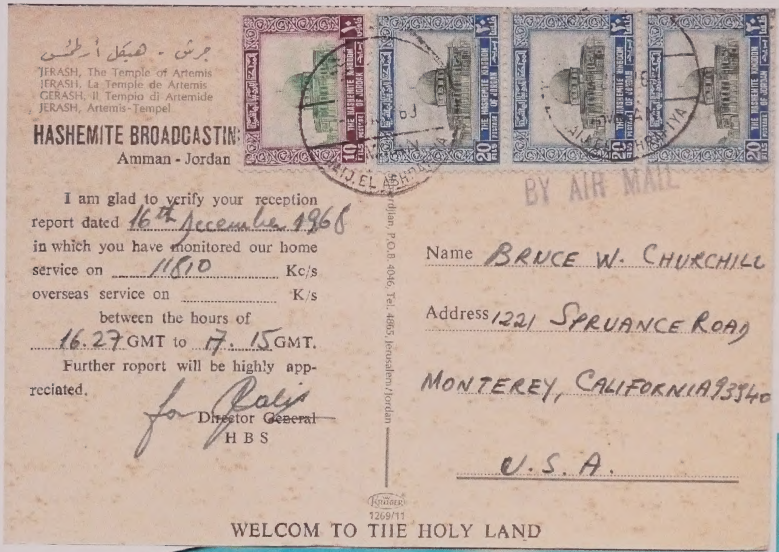
TURKEY
SYRIA
IRAQ
IRAN
JORDAN
KUWAIT
ARABIAN GULF
SAUDI ARABIA
STATE OF KUWAIT
45 FILS

CHURCHILL,
IVE,
2010,
.A.

FROM : KUWAIT BROADCASTING SERVICE P. O. Box 397 KUWAIT - Arabia

Kuwait has its own broadcasting service and provides high-powered transmitter facilities for Radio Free Asia. This verification pre-dates Desert Storm in 1991.

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan



جرش - هيكل أرطمس
JERASH, The Temple of Artemis
JERASH, La Temple de Artemis
GERASH, Il Tempio di Artemide
JERASH, Artemis-Tempel

HASHEMITE BROADCASTIN
Amman - Jordan

I am glad to verify your reception report dated 16th December 1968 in which you have monitored our home service on 11810 Kc/s overseas service on .... K/s between the hours of 16.27 GMT to 17. 15 GMT.

Further roport will be highly appreciated.

for Director ~~General~~
H B S

...rdjian, P.O.B. 4046, Tel. 4865, Jerusalem/Jordan

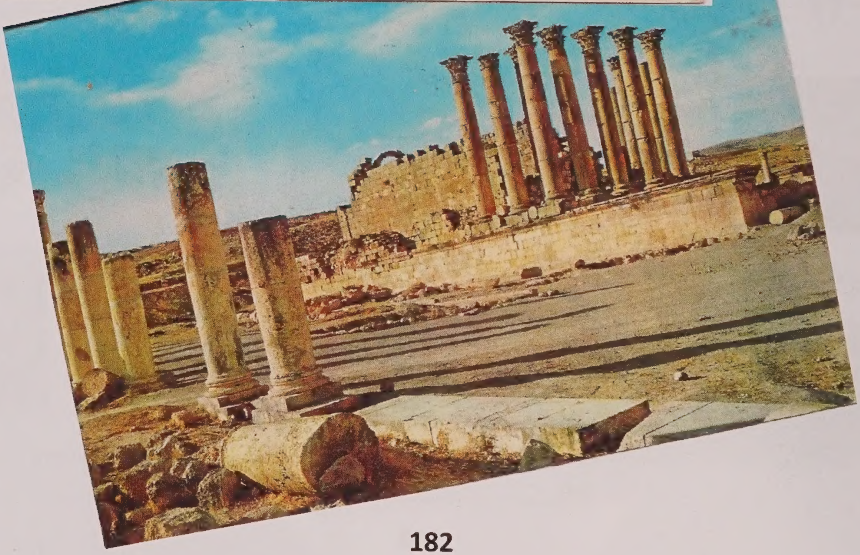
BY AIR MAIL

Name BRUCE W. CHURCHILL

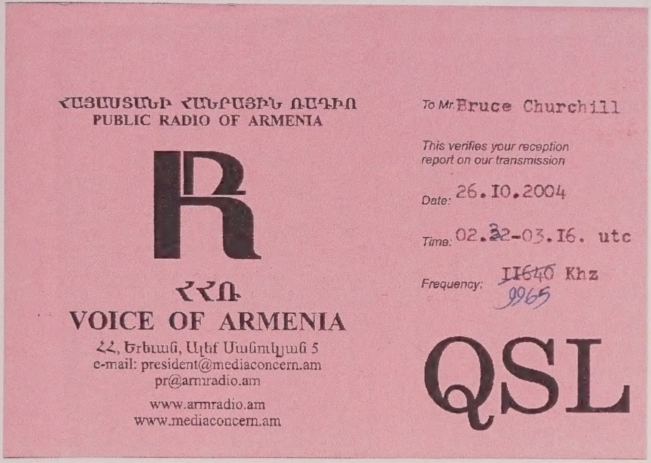
Address 1221 SPRUANCE ROAD
MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA 93940
U.S.A.

Krüger
1269/11

WELCOM TO THE HOLY LAND



Caucasus Republics (Former SSR's in Soviet Union)



ՀԱՅԱՍՏԱՆԻ ՀԱՆՐԱՅԻՆ ՌԱԴԻՈ
PUBLIC RADIO OF ARMENIA

R

ՀՀՌ
VOICE OF ARMENIA
ՀՀ, Երևան, Ալեք Մանուկյան 5
e-mail: president@mediaconcern.am
pr@armradio.am
www.armradio.am
www.mediaconcern.am

To Mr. Bruce Churchill

This verifies your reception report on our transmission

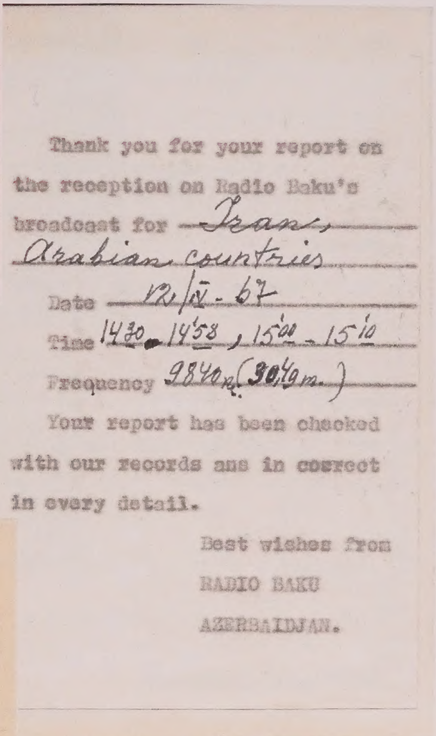
Date: 26.10.2004

Time: 02.32-03.16. utc

Frequency: ~~11640~~ Khz 9965

QSL

Two countries in The Caucasus. This verification from Radio Baku was from the Soviet Union era when the country was Azerbaijan SSR. Baku is also known as Baki and is the lowest city in the world. Today the former transmitters from the Voice of Armenia are brokered by several broadcasting organizations including former pirate and current free radio stations in Europe..



Thank you for your report on the reception on Radio Baku's broadcast for Iran, Arabian countries

Date 12/IV-67

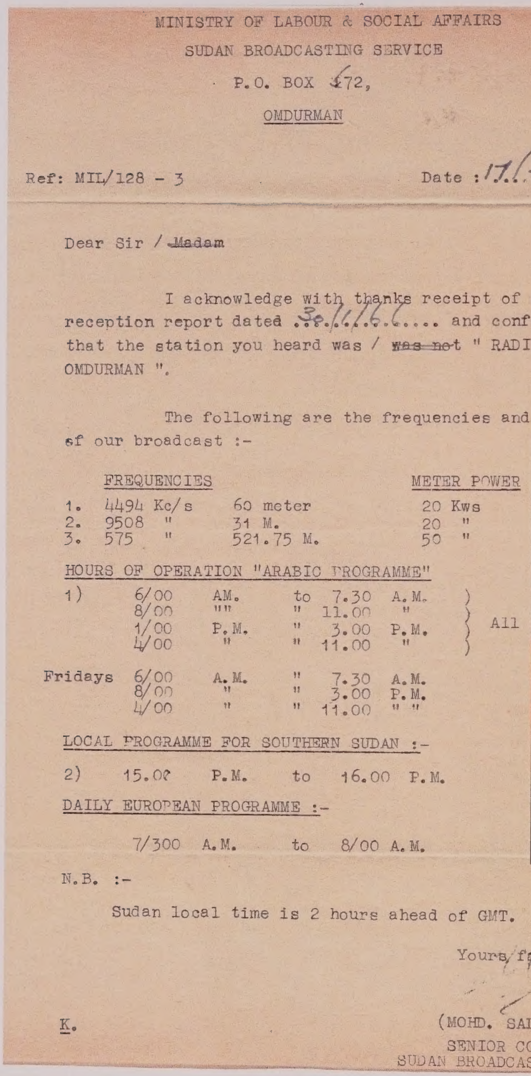
Time 14^{30}-14^{58}, 15^{00}-15^{10}

Frequency 9840 kc (30,49 m.)

Your report has been checked with our records ans in correct in every detail.

Best wishes from
RADIO BAKU
AZERBAIDJAN.

Sudan (East Africa) & Armenia (Caucasus)



MINISTRY OF LABOUR & SOCIAL AFFAIRS
SUDAN BROADCASTING SERVICE
P. O. BOX 672,
OMDURMAN

Ref: MIL/128 – 3 Date : 17/2/66....

Dear Sir / ~~Madam~~

I acknowledge with thanks receipt of your reception report dated 30/1/66..... and confirm that the station you heard was / ~~was not~~ " RADIO OMDURMAN ".

The following are the frequencies and times of our broadcast :-

	FREQUENCIES		METER POWER
1.	4494 Kc/s	60 meter	20 Kws
2.	9508 "	31 M.	20 "
3.	575 "	521.75 M.	50 "

HOURS OF OPERATION "ARABIC PROGRAMME"

1)	6/00	AM.	to	7.30	A.M.	All
	8/00	""	"	11.00	"	
	1/00	P.M.	"	3.00	P.M.	
	4/00	"	"	11.00	"	
Fridays	6/00	A.M.	"	7.30	A.M.	
	8/00	"	"	3.00	P.M.	
	4/00	"	"	11.00	" "	

LOCAL PROGRAMME FOR SOUTHERN SUDAN :-

2) 15.00 P.M. to 16.00 P.M.

DAILY EUROPEAN PROGRAMME :-

7/300 A.M. to 8/00 A.M.

N.B. :-

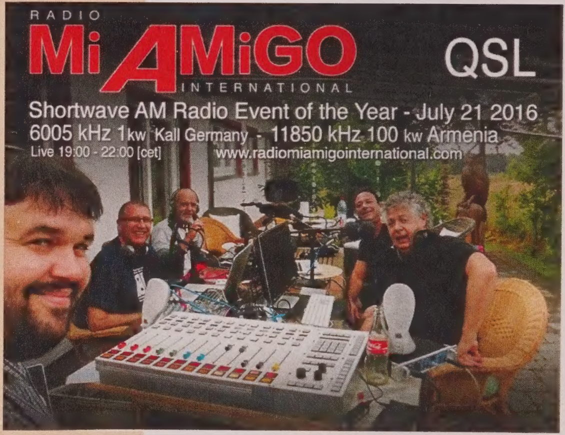
Sudan local time is 2 hours ahead of GMT.

Yours faithfully,

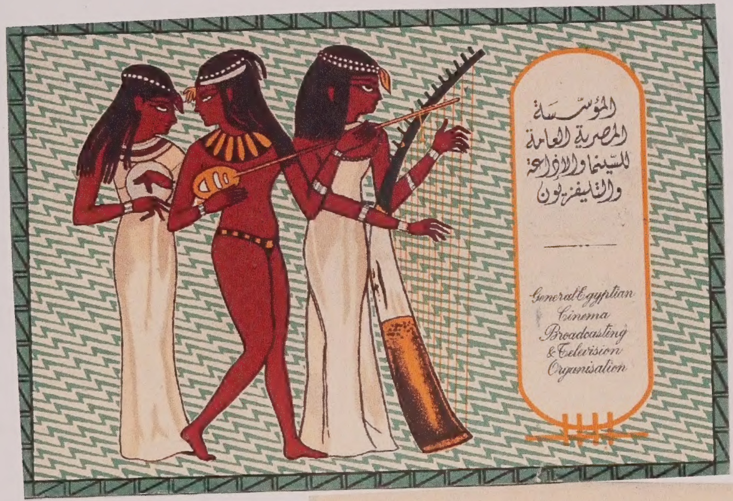
(MOHD. SALIH FAHMI.)
SENIOR CONTROLLER,
SUDAN BROADCASTING SERVICE.

K.

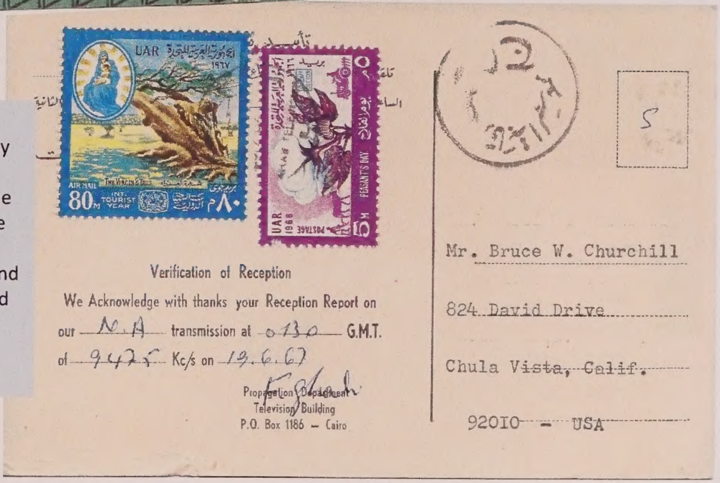
The Sudan is still on shortwave in the 41-meter band. Radio Mi Amigo is a former pirate operation that now broadcasts legally on brokered transmitters such as this one in Gavar, Armenia


RADIO
Mi AMiGO
INTERNATIONAL
QSL
Shortwave AM Radio Event of the Year - July 21 2016
6005 kHz 1kw Kall Germany - 11850 kHz 100 kw Armenia
Live 19:00 - 22:00 [cet]
www.radiomiamigointernational.com

Egypt


المؤسسة المصرية العامة للسينما والإذاعة والتليفزيون
General Egyptian Cinema Broadcasting & Television Organisation

Radio Cairo was a powerhouse international broadcaster for many years but sadly is now silent on shortwave. Note the stamps on the back side of this card depicting the United Arab Republic (UAR) - this was a short-lived union of Egypt and Syria from 1958 until Syria seceded after a coup d'etat in 1961. The UAR continued to exist as only Egypt until 1971.


UAR
AIR MAIL
80M
INT. TOURIST YEAR
THE VIRGIN'S TREE
UAR 1968
POSTAGE
PEASANT'S DAY
5M

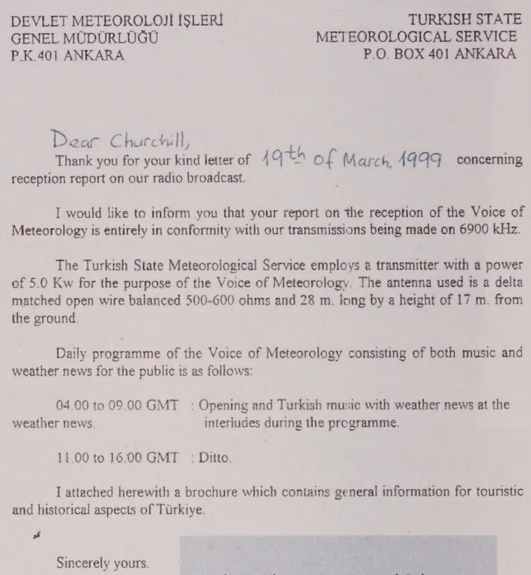
Verification of Reception

We Acknowledge with thanks your Reception Report on our N.A transmission at 0130 G.M.T. of 9475 Kc/s on 19.6.67

Propagation Department
Television Building
P.O. Box 1186 – Cairo

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
824 David Drive
Chula Vista, Calif.
92010 – USA

5



DEVLET METEOROLOJİ İŞLERİ
GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ
P.K.401 ANKARA

TURKISH STATE
METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE
P.O. BOX 401 ANKARA

Dear Churchill,

Thank you for your kind letter of 19th of March, 1999 concerning reception report on our radio broadcast.

I would like to inform you that your report on the reception of the Voice of Meteorology is entirely in conformity with our transmissions being made on 6900 kHz.

The Turkish State Meteorological Service employs a transmitter with a power of 5.0 Kw for the purpose of the Voice of Meteorology. The antenna used is a delta matched open wire balanced 500-600 ohms and 28 m. long by a height of 17 m. from the ground.

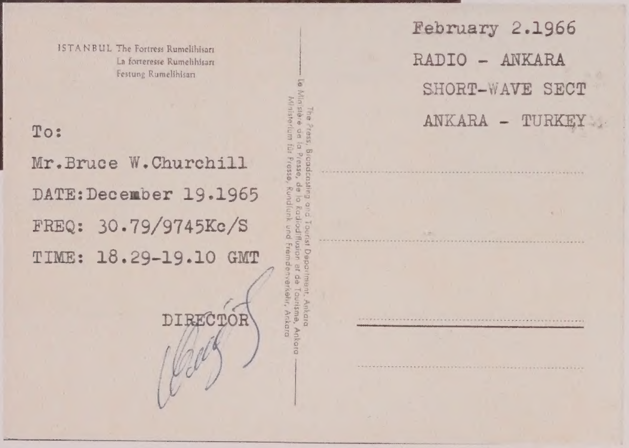
Daily programme of the Voice of Meteorology consisting of both music and weather news for the public is as follows:

04.00 to 09.00 GMT : Opening and Turkish music with weather news at the weather news. interludes during the programme.

11.00 to 16.00 GMT : Ditto.

I attached herewith a brochure which contains general information for touristic and historical aspects of Türkiye.

Sincerely yours.



ISTANBUL The Fortress Rumelihisarı
La forteresse Rumelihisarı
Festung Rumelihisarı

To:
Mr.Bruce W.Churchill
DATE:December 19.1965
FREQ: 30.79/9745Kc/S
TIME: 18.29-19.10 GMT

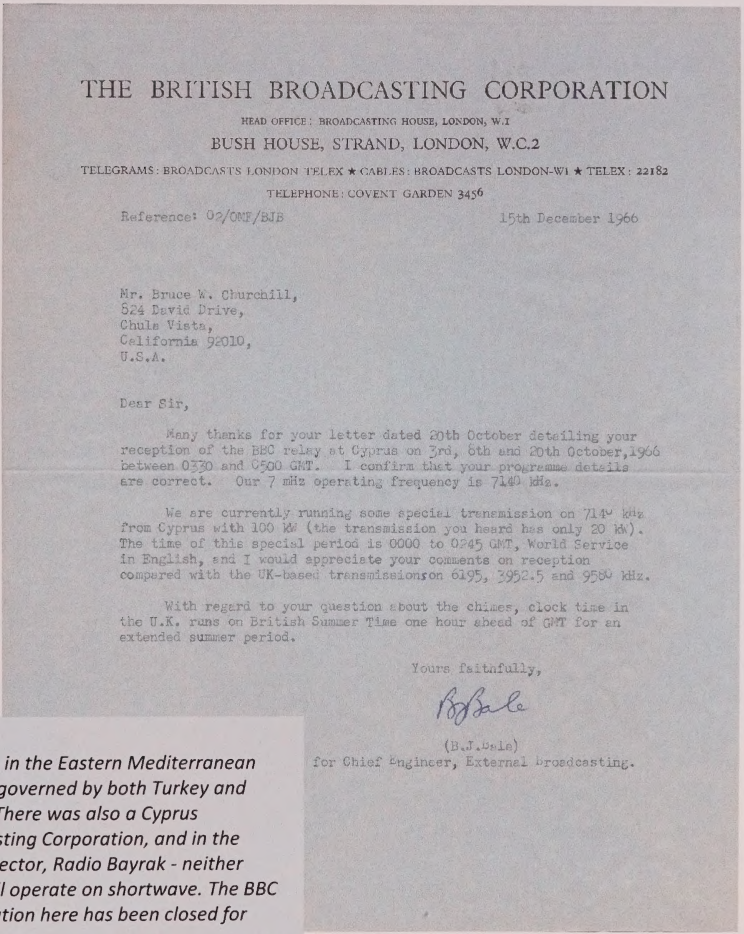
DIRECTOR

The Press, Broadcasting and Tourist Department, Ankara
Le Ministère de la Presse, de la Radiodiffusion et du Tourisme, Ankara
Ministerium für Presse, Rundfunk und Fremdenverkehr, Ankara

February 2.1966
RADIO - ANKARA
SHORT-WAVE SECT
ANKARA - TURKEY

Radio Ankara operates high-powered transmitters in their International Service. The Turkish State Meteorological Service was a much rarer find on shortwave and has been silent for many years.

Turkey



THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION
HEAD OFFICE: BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON, W.1
BUSH HOUSE, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2
TELEGRAMS: BROADCASTS LONDON TELEX ★ CABLES: BROADCASTS LONDON-W1 ★ TELEX: 22182
TELEPHONE: COVENT GARDEN 3456

Reference: 02/OMF/BJB

15th December 1966

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
824 David Drive,
Chula Vista,
California 92010,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter dated 20th October detailing your reception of the BBC relay at Cyprus on 3rd, 8th and 20th October,1966 between 0330 and 0500 GMT. I confirm that your programme details are correct. Our 7 mHz operating frequency is 7140 kHz.

We are currently running some special transmission on 7140 kHz from Cyprus with 100 kW (the transmission you heard has only 20 kW). The time of this special period is 0000 to 0245 GMT, World Service in English, and I would appreciate your comments on reception compared with the UK-based transmissions on 6195, 3952.5 and 9580 kHz.

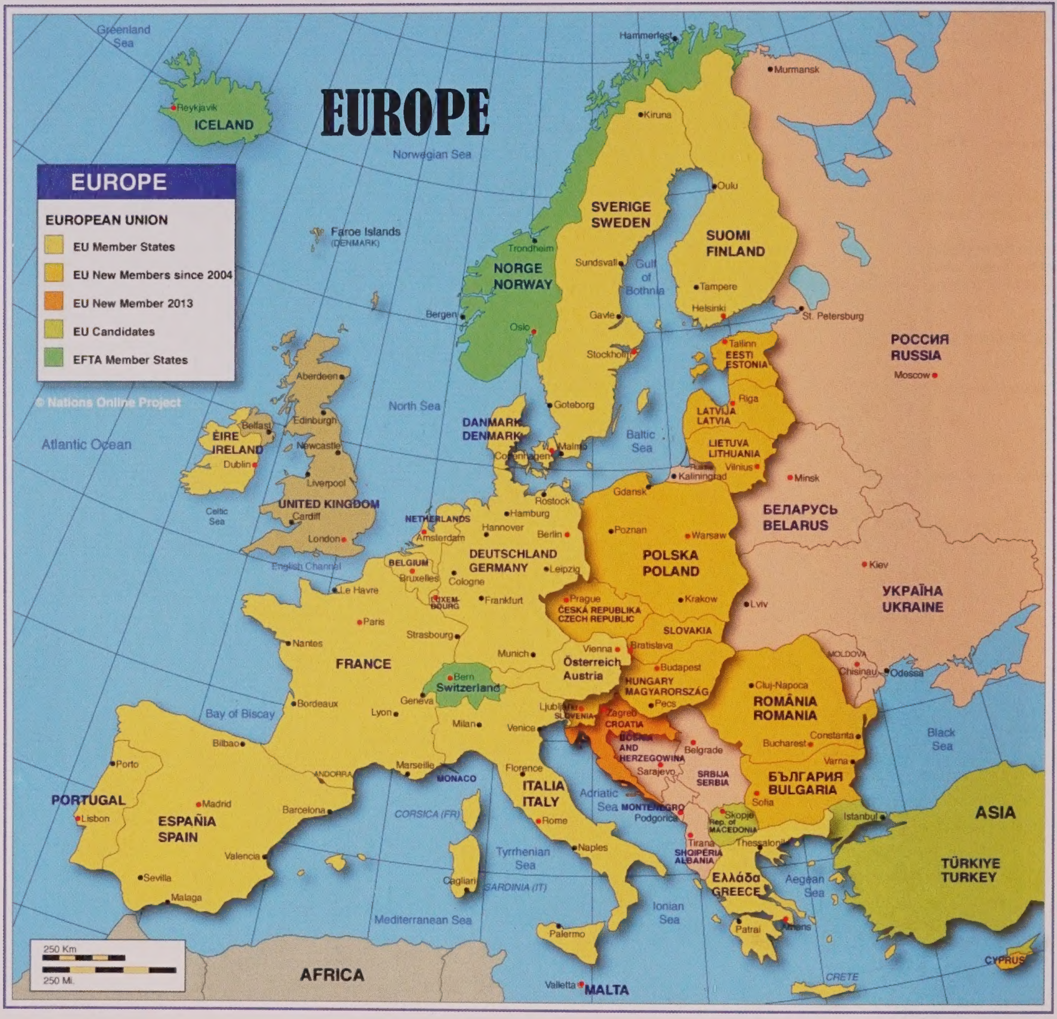
With regard to your question about the chimes, clock time in the U.K. runs on British Summer Time one hour ahead of GMT for an extended summer period.

Yours faithfully,

BJBale

(B.J.Bale)
for Chief Engineer, External Broadcasting.

Cyprus is in the Eastern Mediterranean Sea and governed by both Turkey and Greece. There was also a Cyprus Broadcasting Corporation, and in the Turkish sector, Radio Bayrak - neither these still operate on shortwave. The BBC Relay station here has been closed for several years.

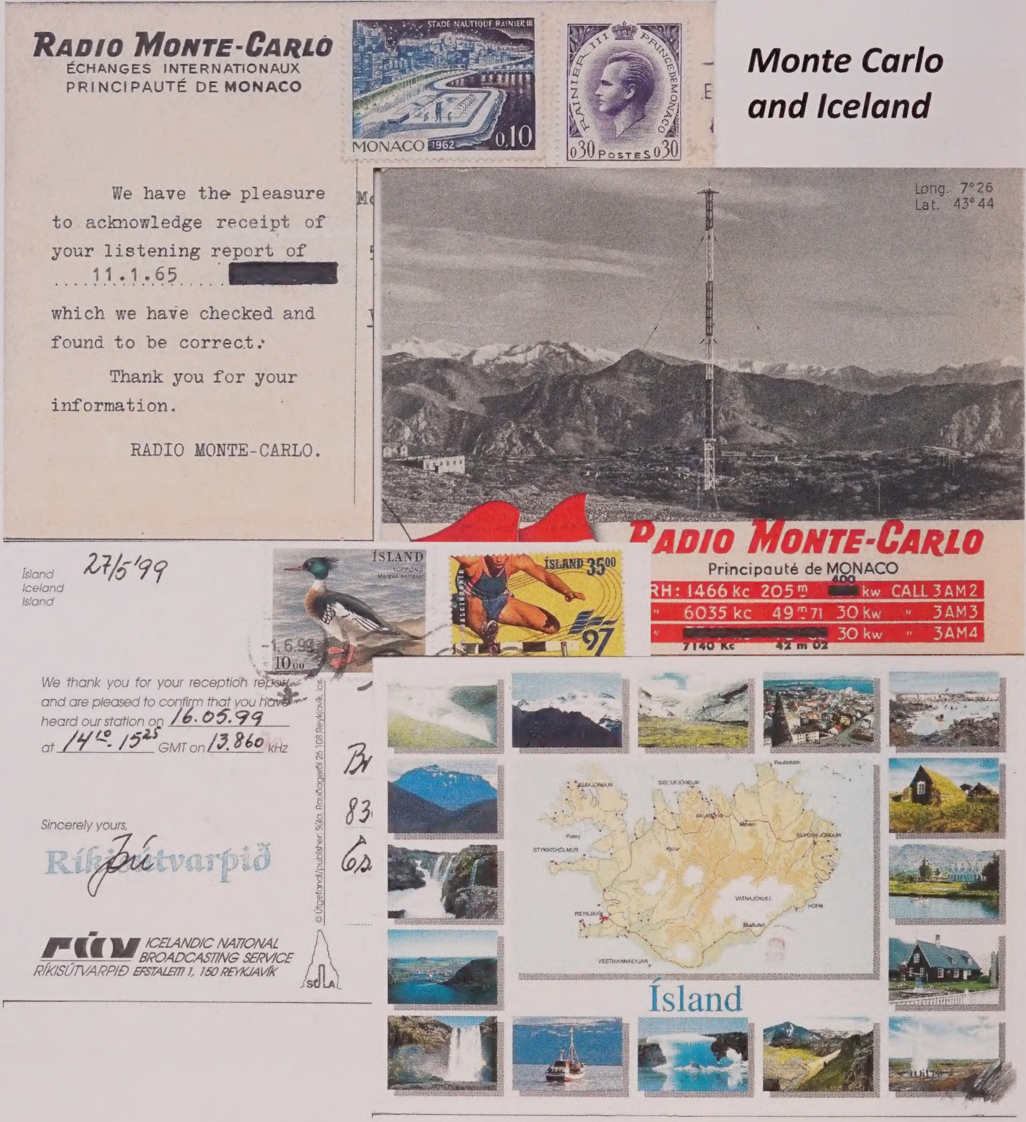

EUROPE
EUROPE
EUROPEAN UNION
EU Member States
EU New Members since 2004
EU New Member 2013
EU Candidates
EFTA Member States
© Nations Online Project
Greenland Sea
Norwegian Sea
North Sea
Atlantic Ocean
Celtic Sea
English Channel
Bay of Biscay
Baltic Sea
Gulf of Bothnia
Adriatic Sea
Tyrrhenian Sea
Ionian Sea
Aegean Sea
Black Sea
Mediterranean Sea
Reykjavik
ICELAND
Faroe Islands (DENMARK)
NORGE NORWAY
SVERIGE SWEDEN
SUOMI FINLAND
РОССИЯ RUSSIA
EESTI ESTONIA
LATVIJA LATVIA
LIETUVA LITHUANIA
БЕЛАРУСЬ BELARUS
УКРАЇНА UKRAINE
MOLDOVA
DANMARK DENMARK
UNITED KINGDOM
EIRE IRELAND
NETHERLANDS
BELGIUM
LUXEMBOURG
DEUTSCHLAND GERMANY
POLSKA POLAND
ČESKÁ REPUBLIKA CZECH REPUBLIC
SLOVAKIA
Österreich Austria
HUNGARY MAGYARORSZÁG
ROMÂNIA ROMANIA
БЪЛГАРИЯ BULGARIA
FRANCE
Switzerland
ITALIA ITALY
SLOVENIA
CROATIA
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOWINA
SRBIJA SERBIA
MONTENEGRO
Rep. of MACEDONIA
SHQIPËRIA ALBANIA
Ελλάδα GREECE
TÜRKIYE TURKEY
ASIA
CYPRUS
CRETE
MALTA
ESPAÑA SPAIN
PORTUGAL
ANDORRA
MONACO
CORSICA (FR)
SARDINIA (IT)
AFRICA
Hammerfest
Murmansk
Kiruna
Oulu
Trondheim
Sundsvall
Tampere
Helsinki
St. Petersburg
Bergen
Gavle
Oslo
Stockholm
Tallinn
Moscow
Riga
Aberdeen
Goteborg
Edinburgh
Belfast
Newcastle
Dublin
Malmo
Copenhagen
Vilnius
Kaliningrad
Minsk
Liverpool
Gdansk
Rostock
Hamburg
Cardiff
Hannover
Berlin
Poznan
Warsaw
Amsterdam
London
Kiev
Bruxelles
Cologne
Leipzig
Le Havre
Frankfurt
Prague
Krakow
Lviv
Paris
Strasbourg
Nantes
Vienna
Bratislava
Munich
Budapest
Chisinau
Odessa
Bern
Cluj-Napoca
Bordeaux
Geneva
Lyon
Ljubljana
Zagreb
Pecs
Milan
Venice
Constanta
Bilbao
Belgrade
Bucharest
Porto
Marseille
Florence
Sarajevo
Varna
Madrid
Podgorica
Skopje
Sofia
Istanbul
Lisbon
Barcelona
Rome
Tirana
Thessaloniki
Naples
Valencia
Sevilla
Cagliari
Malaga
Athens
Patrai
Palermo
Valletta
250 Km
250 Mi.

Europe

The tale of Europe can be told in basically two parts. Part One is the era of international broadcasting which dates from before World War 2. Part Two is the era of lower powered private shortwave broadcasters springing up across the continent as international broadcasters leave shortwave. Some of these are still classified as "Pirate" stations in that they are not legally licensed in the country from which they operate. More and more pirate stations are evolving into legal "free radio" stations and in the following pages, I will attempt to identify which verifications are free radio and which are pirates. In the international broadcasting era, virtually every country in Europe operated a government-funded station that acted as the voice of that country. From Finland in the North, to Greece and Albania in the South, to Iceland in the West and to the Russian Soviet Socialist Republic in the East, European stations monopolized the shortwave spectrum. Today most of these are silent; Greece, France, England, Romania, the Vatican and Spain are the only broadcasters of this type remaining. Most still operate on medium wave, however. Even the Russian Republic, once a prolific presence on shortwave, and despite its global ambitions, is silent on both shortwave and medium wave. Two other nations provide brokered transmitter sites: Bulgaria and Moldova.

Free radio stations operate from Germany (the most populous of this type), the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, and Norway. These stations typically operate on limited schedules and with low power as they are managed by private individuals, most of whom are using their own equipment. Pirate stations operate from England, Ireland, Italy, Greece, and the Czech Republic, among others.

Monte Carlo and Iceland



RADIO MONTE-CARLO
ÉCHANGES INTERNATIONAUX
PRINCIPAUTÉ DE MONACO

We have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your listening report of 11.1.65 [redacted] which we have checked and found to be correct.

Thank you for your information.

RADIO MONTE-CARLO.

STADE NAUTIQUE RAINIER III
MONACO 1962 0,10
RAINIER III PRINCE DE MONACO
0 30 POSTES 0 30

Long. 7°26
Lat. 43°44

RADIO MONTE-CARLO
Principauté de MONACO

RH: 1466 kc 205 m [redacted] kw CALL 3AM2
" 6035 kc 49 m 71 30 kw " 3AM3
" [redacted] 30 kw " 3AM4

Ísland
Iceland
Island

27/5'99

ÍSLAND
Toppönd
Mergus serrator
ÍSLAND 35 00
97
1.6.99
10.00

We thank you for your reception report and are pleased to confirm that you have heard our station on 16.05.99
at 14^10 - 15^25 GMT on 13.860 kHz

Sincerely yours,

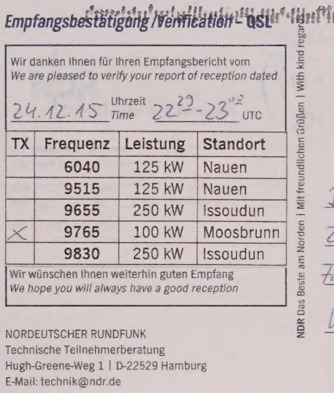
Ríkisútvarpið

RÚV ICELANDIC NATIONAL BROADCASTING SERVICE
RÍKISÚTVARPIÐ EFSTALEITI 1, 150 REYKJAVÍK

© Útgefandi/publisher: Súla. Rauðagerði 26 108 Reykjavík, Ice

SÚLA
ÍSAFJÖRÐUR
SIGLUFJÖRÐUR
AKUREYRI
SEYÐISFJÖRÐUR
STYKKISHÓLMUR
REYKJAVÍK
VATNAJÖKULL
HÖFN
VESTMANNAEYJAR
Ísland

Gruss an Bord (Norddeutscher Rundfunk Annual Program)



Empfangsbestätigung /Verification - QSL

Wir danken Ihnen für Ihren Empfangsbericht vom
We are pleased to verify your report of reception dated

24.12.15 Uhrzeit *Time* 22^{29} - 23^{02} UTC

TX	Frequenz	Leistung	Standort
	6040	125 kW	Nauen
	9515	125 kW	Nauen
	9655	250 kW	Issoudun
☒	9765	100 kW	Moosbrunn
	9830	250 kW	Issoudun

Wir wünschen Ihnen weiterhin guten Empfang
We hope you will always have a good reception

NORDEUTSCHER RUNDFUNK
Technische Teilnehmerberatung
Hugh-Greene-Weg 1 | D-22529 Hamburg
E-Mail: technik@ndr.de

NDR Das Beste am Norden | Mit freundlichen Grüßen | With kind regar

2015 from Moosbrun Austria

NDR
Das Beste am Norden

MEDIA BROADCAST

MEDIA BROADCAST CONFIRMS YOUR RECEPTION REPORT:

SEASON	FREQ (kHz)	START (UTC)	STOP (UTC)	CIRAF ZONES	AZI (Deg)	ANT TYPE	DAY (1=Su)	LOC	POW	BRC	ADM	FMO
B17	6080	1900	2100	27,80,36,81,11	250	216	1	NAU	125	NDR	D	MBR
B17	5930	2100	2300	27,80,36,81,11	250	216	1	NAU	125	NDR	D	MBR
B17	9740	1900	2100	48,53,41,79	130	216	1	NAU	125	NDR	D	MBR
** B17	** 9765	2100	2300	48,53,41,79	** 130	216	1	** NAU	**125	NDR	D	MBR
B17	11650	1900	2100	13,46,15,66,52,57	195	217	1	ISS	250	NDR	F	MBR
B17	9830	2100	2300	13,46,15,66,52,57	195	217	1	ISS	250	NDR	F	MBR
B17	9800	1900	2100	57,53,48,79	148	217	1	ISS	250	NDR	F	MBR
B17	9590	2100	2300	57,53,48,79	148	217	1	ISS	250	NDR	F	MBR
B17	9790	1900	2100	41,49,54,79,58	115	218	1	MOS	100	NDR	AUT	MBR
B17	9650	2100	2300	41,49,54,79,58	115	218	1	MOS	100	NDR	AUT	MBR
B17	6010	1900	2100	27,28,29	305	238	1	ERV	100	NDR	ARM	MBR
B17	6155	2100	2300	27,28,29	305	238	1	ERV	100	NDR	ARM	MBR

Date of reception: December 24th, 2017	Pogram name: NDR - Gruß an Bord

MEDIA BROADCAST GmbH
Erna-Scheffler-Straße 1
51103 Cologne
GERMANY

www.media-broadcast.com

Thank you for listening!

Date: January 12th, 2018	Signature: M. Puetz

QSL
www.media-broadcast.com

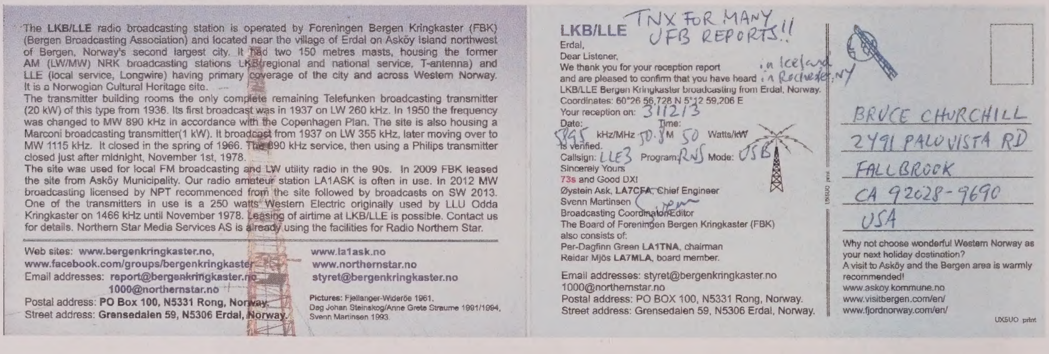
2017 from Nauen Germany

Bruce W. Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690

ENABLING MEDIA INNOVATION

Norway – LLE-3 Bergen Kringkaster, Askoy Island Near Bergen

Greetings from Erdal, Norway
QSL
LKB LLE BERGEN KRINGKASTER
BERGEN BROADCASTING STATION


The **LKB/LLE** radio broadcasting station is operated by Foreningen Bergen Kringkaster (FBK) (Bergen Broadcasting Association) and located near the village of Erdal on Asköy Island northwest of Bergen, Norway's second largest city. It had two 150 metres masts, housing the former AM (LW/MW) NRK broadcasting stations LKB(regional and national service, T-antenna) and LLE (local service, Longwire) having primary coverage of the city and across Western Norway. It is a Norwogian Cultural Heritage site.

The transmitter building rooms the only complete remaining Telefunken broadcasting transmitter (20 kW) of this type from 1936. Its first broadcast was in 1937 on LW 260 kHz. In 1950 the frequency was changed to MW 890 kHz in accordance with the Copenhagen Plan. The site is also housing a Marconi broadcasting transmitter(1 kW). It broadcast from 1937 on LW 355 kHz, later moving over to MW 1115 kHz. It closed in the spring of 1966. The 890 kHz service, then using a Philips transmitter closed just after midnight, November 1st, 1978.

The site was used for local FM broadcasting and LW utility radio in the 90s. In 2009 FBK leased the site from Asköy Municipality. Our radio amateur station LA1ASK is often in use. In 2012 MW broadcasting licensed by NPT recommenced from the site followed by broadcasts on SW 2013. One of the transmitters in use is a 250 watts Western Electric originally used by LLU Odda Kringkaster on 1466 kHz until November 1978. Leasing of airtime at LKB/LLE is possible. Contact us for details. Northern Star Media Services AS is already using the facilities for Radio Northern Star.

Web sites: **www.bergenkringkaster.no,**
www.facebook.com/groups/bergenkringkaster
Email addresses: **report@bergenkringkaster.no**
1000@northernstar.no
Postal address: **PO Box 100, N5331 Rong, Norway.**
Street address: **Grensedalen 59, N5306 Erdal, Norway.**

www.la1ask.no
www.northernstar.no
styret@bergenkringkaster.no

Pictures: Fjellanger-Wideröe 1961.
Dag Johan Steinskog/Anne Grete Straume 1991/1994,
Svenn Martinsen 1993.

LKB/LLE TNX FOR MANY UFB REPORTS!!
Erdal,
Dear Listener,
We thank you for your reception report in Iceland
and are pleased to confirm that you have heard in Rochester, NY
LKB/LLE Bergen Kringkaster broadcasting from Erdal, Norway.
Coordinates: 60°26 56,728 N 5°12 59,206 E
Your reception on: 3/12/13
Date: Time:
5895 kHz/MHz 50.8M 50 Watts/kW
is verified.
Callsign: LLE3 Program: RNS Mode: USB
Sincerely Yours
73s and Good DX!
Øystein Ask, **LA7CFA**, Chief Engineer
Svenn Martinsen
Broadcasting Coordinator/Editor
The Board of Foreningen Bergen Kringkaster (FBK)
also consists of:
Per-Dagfinn Green **LA1TNA**, chairman
Reidar Mjös **LA7MLA**, board member.

Email addresses: styret@bergenkringkaster.no
1000@northernstar.no
Postal address: PO BOX 100, N5331 Rong, Norway.
Street address: Grensedalen 59, N5306 Erdal, Norway.

UX5UO print

BRUCE CHURCHILL
2491 PALO VISTA RD
FALLBROOK
CA 92028-9690
USA

Why not choose wonderful Western Norway as your next holiday destination?
A visit to Asköy and the Bergen area is warmly recommended!
www.askoy.kommune.no
www.visitbergen.com/en/
www.fjordnorway.com/en/

UX5UO print

A "Free" radio station in Norway, which began operating in late 2013. This site also periodically hosts Radio Northern Star and is available as a brokered site.

Костел Святого Михаила Архангела в Сморгони
Гродненская область, г. Сморгонь.
Архитектурный стиль: ренессанс
радыё станцыя беларусь
XVII
век
КОСТЕЛ СВЯТОГО МИХАИЛА АРХАНГЕЛА

Another European shortwave broadcaster ends operation – this was a QSL for the last day of broadcasting for Radio Belarus as heard from a receiver in Spain for the Spanish program and a receiver in Aberdeen NJ for the German program.

радыё беларусь РАДИО БЕЛАРУСЬ

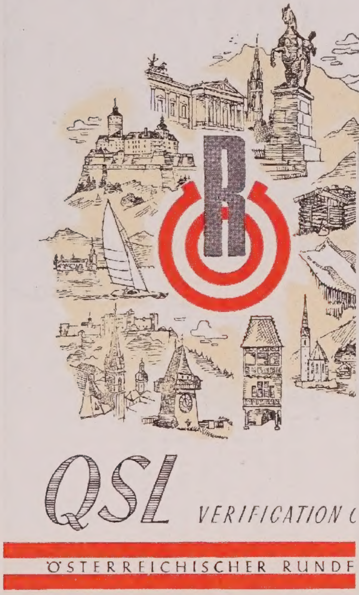
QSL

Belarus Government Station

Date: 31 March 2016
Time: 1825 – 1920 UTC from Aberdeen NJ USA (German program)
Time: 2015 – 2059 UTC from Madrid Spain (Spanish/English program)
Frequency: 11,730 KHz
Transmitter: Minsk 150 KW

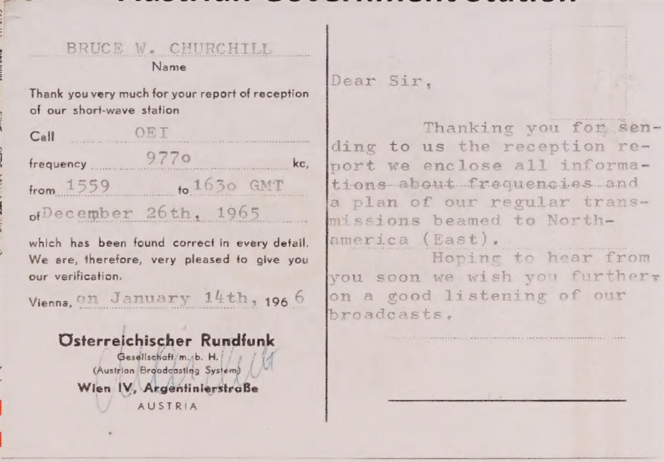
Last day of broadcasting on shortwave!

Austrian Government Station



QSL VERIFICATION (

ÖSTERREICHISCHER RUNDF



BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
Name

Thank you very much for your report of reception of our short-wave station

Call OEI
frequency 977o kc,
from 1559 to 163o GMT
of December 26th, 1965

which has been found correct in every detail. We are, therefore, very pleased to give you our verification.

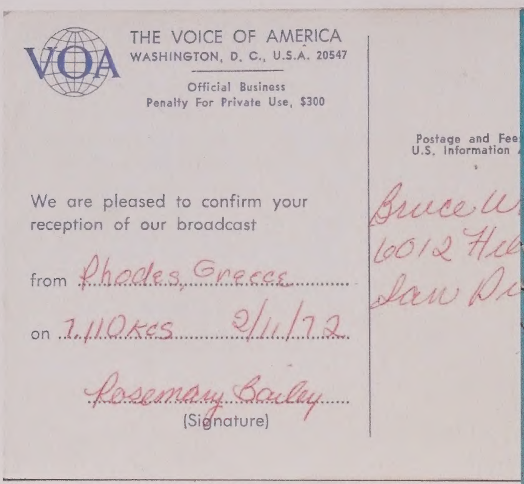
Vienna, on January 14th, 1966

Österreichischer Rundfunk
Gesellschaft m. b. H.
(Austrian Broadcasting System)
Wien IV, Argentinierstraße
AUSTRIA

Dear Sir,

Thanking you for sending to us the reception report we enclose all informations about frequencies and a plan of our regular transmissions beamed to North-america (East).

Hoping to hear from you soon we wish you further on a good listening of our broadcasts.



THE VOICE OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, D. C., U.S.A. 20547

Official Business
Penalty For Private Use, $300

Postage and Fee
U.S. Information

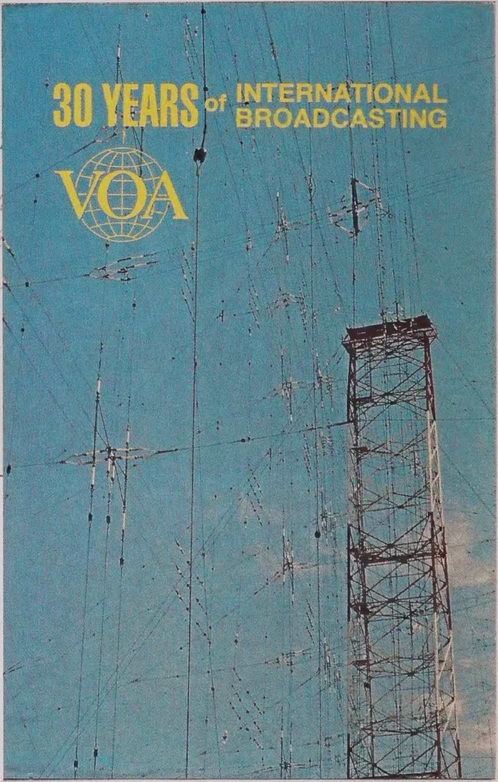
Bruce W
6012 Hi
San D

We are pleased to confirm your reception of our broadcast

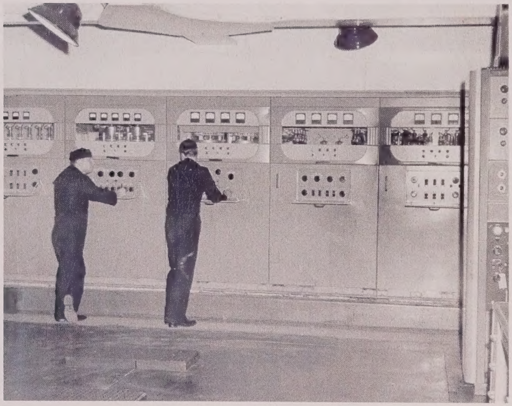
from Rhodes, Greece

on 1,110 Kcs 2/11/72

Rosemary Bailey
(Signature)

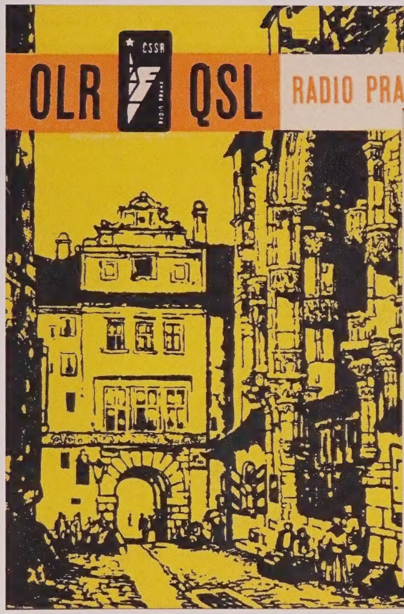


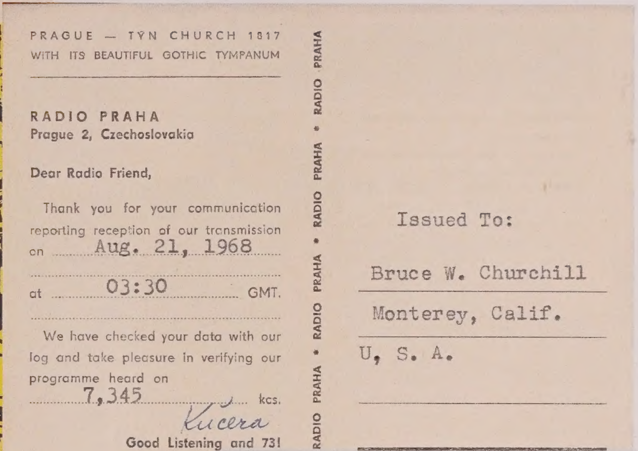
One of the more interesting of the Voice of America relay stations was from USCGC Courier (WAGR-410), anchored at Rhodes, in the Dodecanese Islands from 1952 until 1964. After 1964, the VOA maintained its relay at Rhodes, but the transmitters were moved ashore, and the shortwave power increased from 35 KW to 50 KW.



The photo at left shows Coast Guardsmen operating the 35 KW transmitters aboard the USCGC Courier.

Czech Free Radio August 1968





PRAGUE — TÝN CHURCH 1817
WITH ITS BEAUTIFUL GOTHIC TYMPANUM

RADIO PRAHA
Prague 2, Czechoslovakia

Dear Radio Friend,

Thank you for your communication reporting reception of our transmission on Aug. 21, 1968

at 03:30 GMT.

We have checked your data with our log and take pleasure in verifying our programme heard on 7,345 kcs.

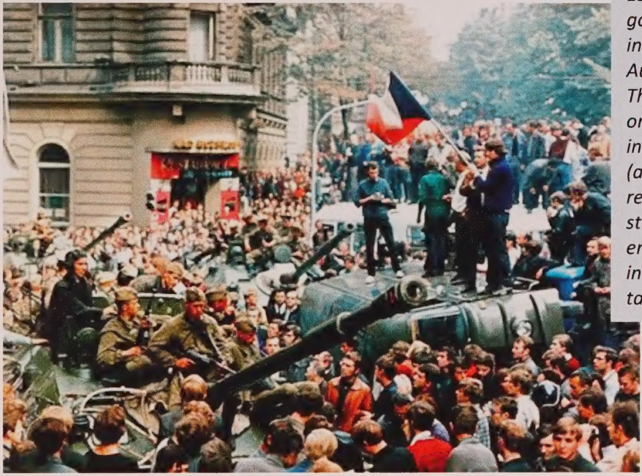
Kucera

Good Listening and 73!

RADIO PRAHA • RADIO PRAHA • RADIO PRAHA • RADIO PRAHA

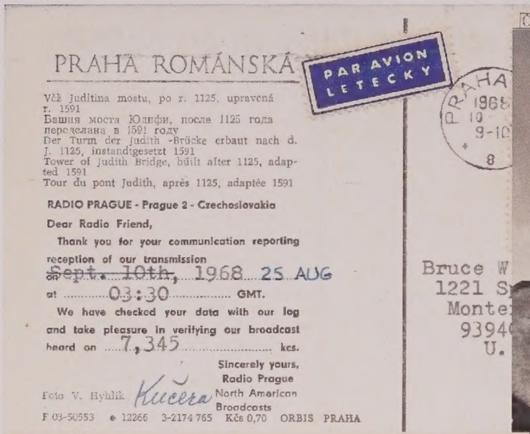
Issued To:

Bruce W. Churchill
Monterey, Calif.
U, S. A.



The Soviet Union led 200,000 Warsaw Pact troops into Czechoslovakia on 20-21 August 1968 to establish a more pro-Soviet, hard-line government in Prague. This is one of my most interesting verifications as my reception on 21 August 1968 was of the "Free Czech Radio". This station only lasted several days as seen on the next page where the August 25 QSL indicates things have returned to "normal" (as of October 1968). When Radio Prague resisted Soviet demands for surrender, some station personnel were allegedly killed in the ensuing battle. The photo at left shows people in the streets of Prague surrounding Soviet tanks.

Czech Free Radio (?) August 1968



PRAHA ROMÁNSKÁ

PAR AVION
LETECKY

Věž Juditina mostu, po r. 1125, upravená r. 1591
Башня моста Юдифи, после 1125 года переделана в 1591 году
Der Turm der Judith -Brücke erbaut nach d. J. 1125, instandtgesetzt 1591
Tower of Judith Bridge, built after 1125, adapted 1591
Tour du pont Judith, après 1125, adaptée 1591

RADIO PRAGUE - Prague 2 - Czechoslovakia

Dear Radio Friend,

Thank you for your communication reporting reception of our transmission
on ~~Sept. 10th,~~ 1968 25 AUG
at ....03:30............... **GMT.**

We have checked your data with our log and take pleasure in verifying our broadcast heard on .....7,345...................... **kcs.**

Sincerely yours,
Radio Prague
Kučera **North American Broadcasts**

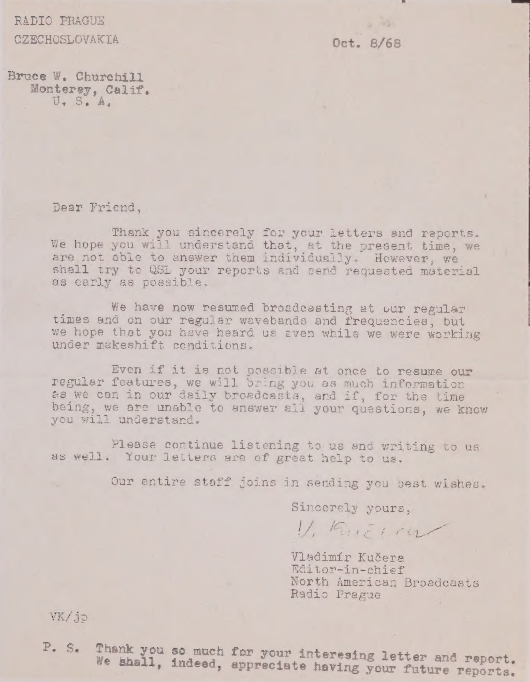
Foto V. Hyhlík

F 03-50553 ● 12266 3-2174 765 Kčs 0,70 ORBIS PRAHA

PRAHA
1968
10
9-10
8

ČESKOSLOVENSKO

Bruce W
1221 S
Monte
9394
U.



RADIO PRAGUE
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Oct. 8/68

Bruce W. Churchill
Monterey, Calif.
U. S. A.

Dear Friend,

Thank you sincerely for your letters and reports. We hope you will understand that, at the present time, we are not able to answer them individually. However, we shall try to QSL your reports and send requested material as early as possible.

We have now resumed broadcasting at our regular times and on our regular wavebands and frequencies, but we hope that you have heard us even while we were working under makeshift conditions.

Even if it is not possible at once to resume our regular features, we will bring you as much information as we can in our daily broadcasts, and if, for the time being, we are unable to answer all your questions, we know you will understand.

Please continue listening to us and writing to us as well. Your letters are of great help to us.

Our entire staff joins in sending you best wishes.

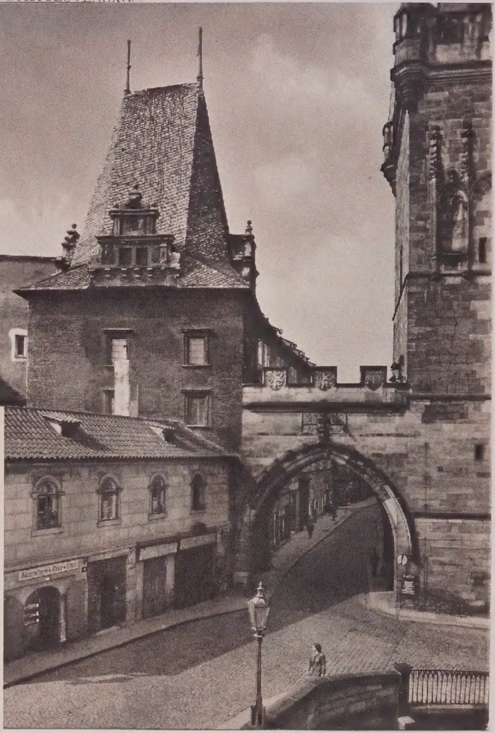
Sincerely yours,

V. Kučera

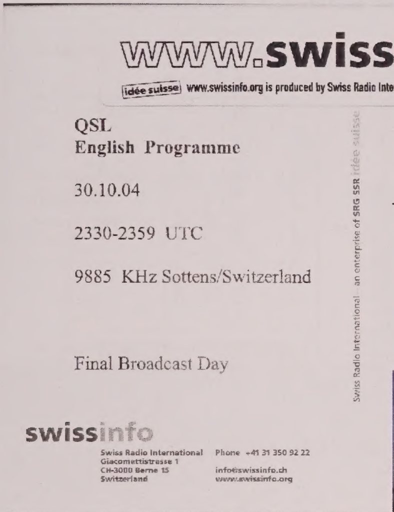
Vladimír Kučera
Editor-in-chief
North American Broadcasts
Radio Prague

VK/jp

P. S. Thank you so much for your interesing letter and report. We shall, indeed, appreciate having your future reports.



Most likely the "Czech Free Radio" still existed on August 25, 1968, but it is not clear that the station I heard on that day was "Free" or under Soviet occupation.



www.swissinfo.org

idée suisse www.swissinfo.org is produced by Swiss Radio International - an enterprise of SRG SSR idée suisse.

QSL
English Programme

30.10.04

2330-2359 UTC

9885 KHz Sottens/Switzerland

Final Broadcast Day

Swiss Radio International - an enterprise of SRG SSR idée suisse

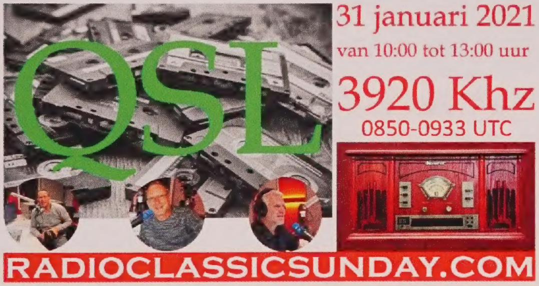
swissinfo

Swiss Radio International
Giacomettistrasse 1
CH-3000 Berne 15
Switzerland

Phone +41 31 350 92 22

info@swissinfo.ch
www.swissinfo.org

Another "last day" of broadcasting QSL from Swiss Radio, 30 Oct 2004



QSL

31 januari 2021

van 10:00 tot 13:00 uur

3920 Khz

0850-0933 UTC

RADIOCLASSICSUNDAY.COM

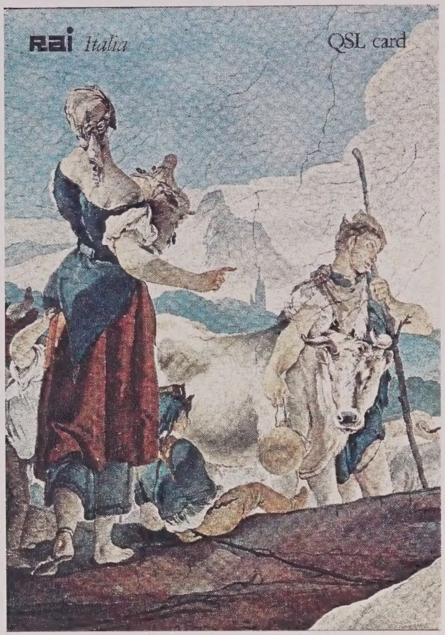
An example of a "Free" radio station from the Netherlands – Radio Piepzender which broadcasts this program on the last Sunday of each month.

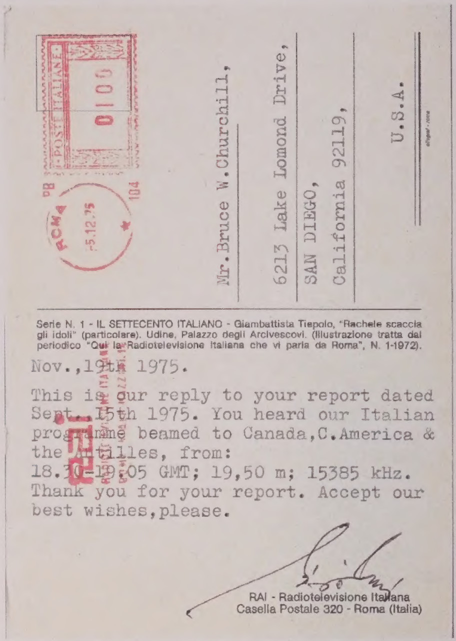
Thank you for your receipt report. We are very happy with it. That is why we send you a QSL card. We broadcast every last Sunday evening of the month on 3920KHZ.

QSL Info: We make a new QSL card every month. so that you receive a different one from us every month when you confirm receipt again.

This is the qsl card of the month Januari 2021.

Italy – Radio Televisione Italiana and a Pirate Station


rai Italia
QSL card



POSTE ITALIANE 0100
ROMA 5.12.75 104 PB

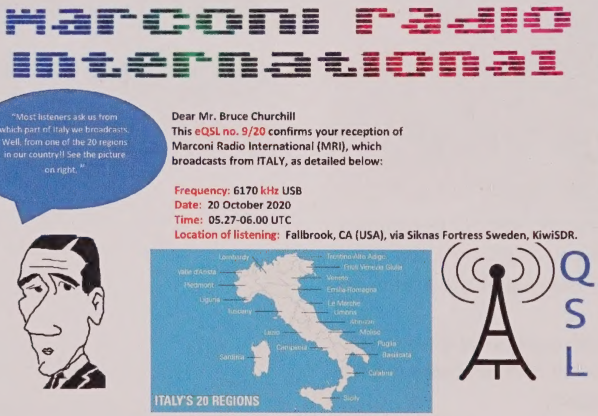
Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
6213 Lake Lomond Drive,
SAN DIEGO,
California 92119,
U.S.A.

Serie N. 1 - IL SETTECENTO ITALIANO - Giambattista Tiepolo, "Rachele scaccia gli idoli" (particolare). Udine, Palazzo degli Arcivescovi. (Illustrazione tratta dal periodico "Qui la Radiotelevisione Italiana che vi parla da Roma", N. 1-1972).

Nov.,19th 1975.

This is our reply to your report dated
Sept. 15th 1975. You heard our Italian
programme beamed to Canada, C.America &
the Antilles, from:
18.30-19.05 GMT; 19,50 m; 15385 kHz.
Thank you for your report. Accept our
best wishes, please.

RAI - Radiotelevisione Italiana
Casella Postale 320 - Roma (Italia)



Marconi radio international

"Most listeners ask us from which part of Italy we broadcasts. Well, from one of the 20 regions in our country!! See the picture on right."

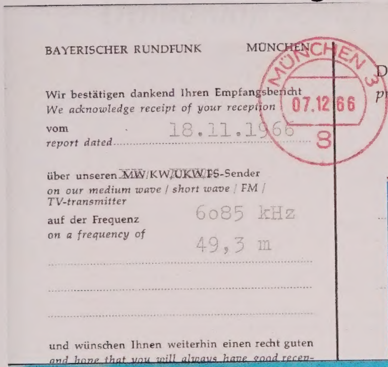
Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill
This eQSL no. 9/20 confirms your reception of Marconi Radio International (MRI), which broadcasts from ITALY, as detailed below:

Frequency: 6170 kHz USB
Date: 20 October 2020
Time: 05.27-06.00 UTC
Location of listening: Fallbrook, CA (USA), via Siknas Fortress Sweden, KiwiSDR.

Lombardy
Valle d'Aosta
Piedmont
Liguria
Tuscany
Lazio
Campania
Sardinia
Trentino-Alto Adige
Friuli Venezia Giulia
Veneto
Emilia-Romagna
Le Marche
Umbria
Abruzzo
Molise
Puglia
Basilicata
Calabria
Sicily
ITALY'S 20 REGIONS
QSL

Radio Marconi International is a "Pirate" station operating from Italy. Italy has not yet allowed "Free" radio broadcasting. RMI is a relatively prolific broadcaster and can be heard on several "out-of-band" frequencies on shortwave.

German Regional Station (Munich) and Vatican Radio



BAYERISCHER RUNDFUNK MÜNCHEN

Drucksache
printed matter

MÜNCHEN 3
07.12.66
8

BAYERISCHER RUNDFUNK
8 MÜNCHEN 2
POSTFACH

DEUTSC
BUNDESPO
030

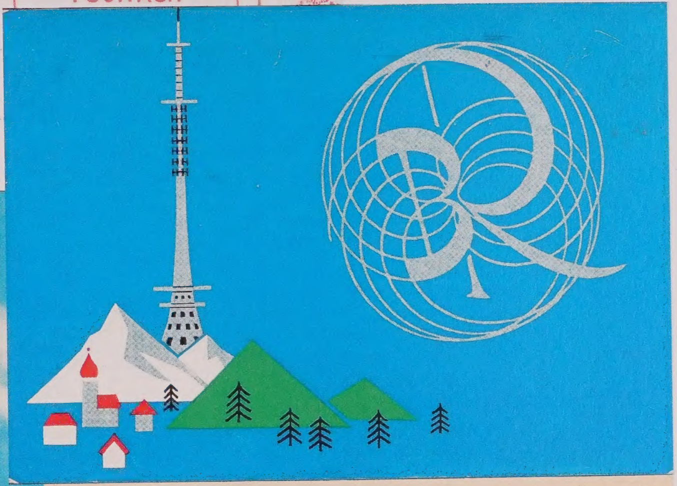
Wir bestätigen dankend Ihren Empfangsbericht
We acknowledge receipt of your reception

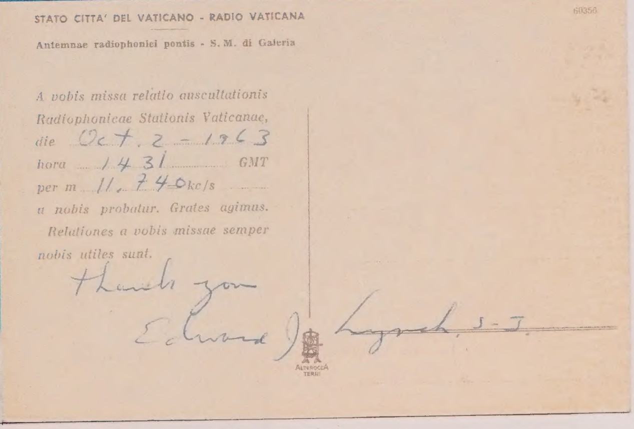
vom 18.11.1966
report dated

über unseren ~~MW~~/KW/~~UKW~~/~~FS~~-Sender
on our medium wave / short wave / FM / TV-transmitter

auf der Frequenz 6085 kHz
on a frequency of 49,3 m

und wünschen Ihnen weiterhin einen recht guten
and hope that you will always have good recep-





STATO CITTA' DEL VATICANO - RADIO VATICANA

60356

Antemnae radiophonici pontis - S. M. di Galeria

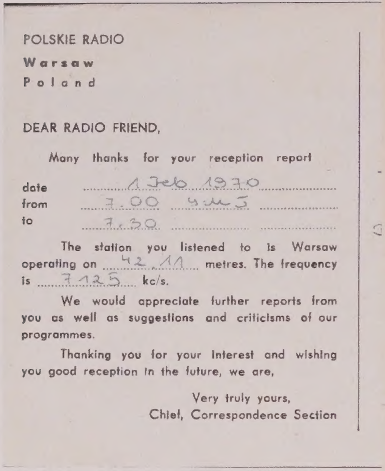
A vobis missa relatio auscultationis Radiophonicae Stationis Vaticanae, die Oct. 2 - 1963 *hora* 1431 *GMT per m* 11,740 *kc/s a nobis probatur. Grates agimus. Relationes a vobis missae semper nobis utiles sunt.*

thank you

Edward J. Lynch, S.J.

ALTEROCCA TERNI

Radio Warsaw Poland – Cold War Era



POLSKIE RADIO
Warsaw
Poland

DEAR RADIO FRIEND,

Many thanks for your reception report

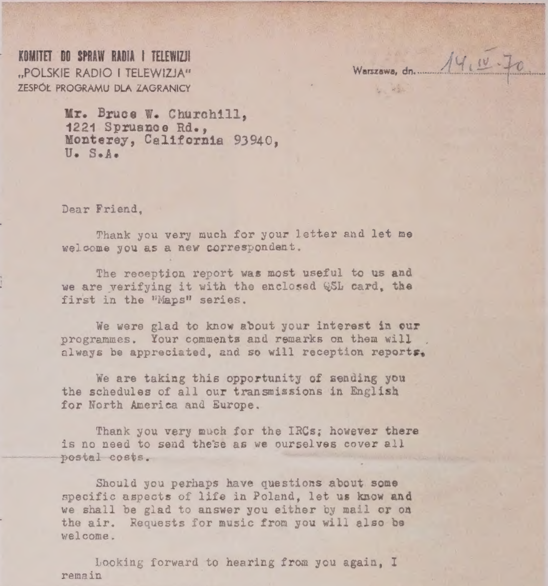
date 1 Feb 1970
from 7.00 4 m S
to 7.30

The station you listened to is Warsaw operating on 42.11 metres. The frequency is 7125 kc/s.

We would appreciate further reports from you as well as suggestions and criticisms of our programmes.

Thanking you for your interest and wishing you good reception in the future, we are,

Very truly yours,
Chief, Correspondence Section



KOMITET DO SPRAW RADIA I TELEWIZJI
„POLSKIE RADIO I TELEWIZJA"
ZESPÓŁ PROGRAMU DLA ZAGRANICY

Warszawa, dn. 14.IV.70

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
1221 Spruance Rd.,
Monterey, California 93940,
U. S.A.

Dear Friend,

Thank you very much for your letter and let me welcome you as a new correspondent.

The reception report was most useful to us and we are verifying it with the enclosed QSL card, the first in the "Maps" series.

We were glad to know about your interest in our programmes. Your comments and remarks on them will always be appreciated, and so will reception reports.

We are taking this opportunity of sending you the schedules of all our transmissions in English for North America and Europe.

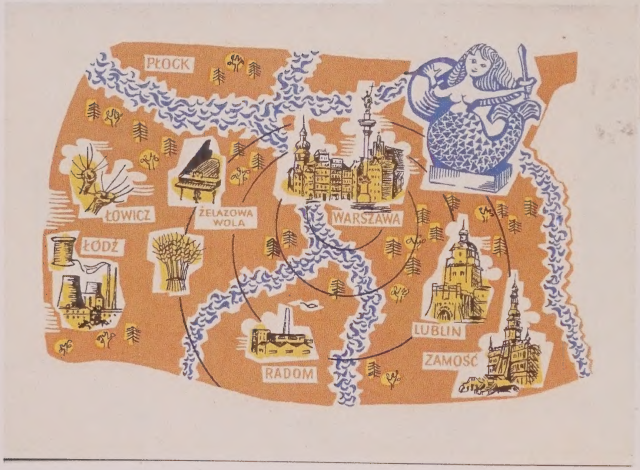
Thank you very much for the IRCs; however there is no need to send these as we ourselves cover all postal costs.

Should you perhaps have questions about some specific aspects of life in Poland, let us know and we shall be glad to answer you either by mail or on the air. Requests for music from you will also be welcome.

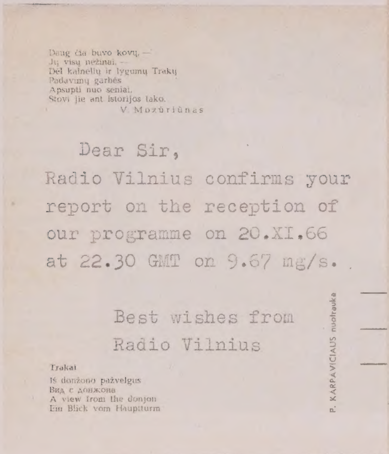
Looking forward to hearing from you again, I remain

Yours sincerely,

K. Gocman, Editor
English-Language Section.



Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic (SSR) – Cold War Era



Daug čia buvo kovų, —
Jų visų nežinai, —
Dėl kalnelių ir lygumų Trakų
Padavimų garbės
Apsupti nuo seniai,
Stovi jie ant istorijos tako.
V. Mozūriūnas

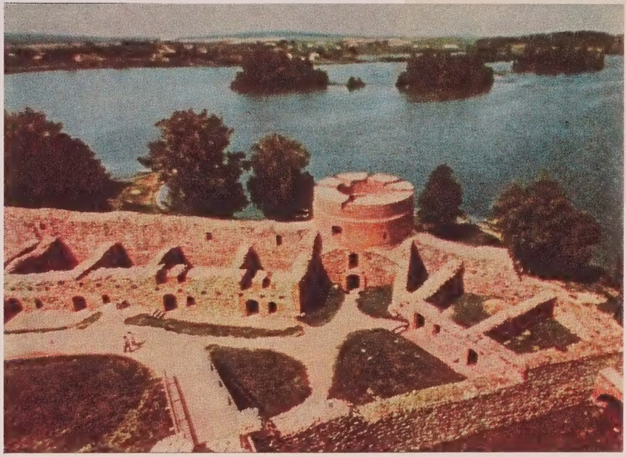
Dear Sir,
Radio Vilnius confirms your report on the reception of our programme on 20.XI.66 at 22.30 GMT on 9.67 mg/s.

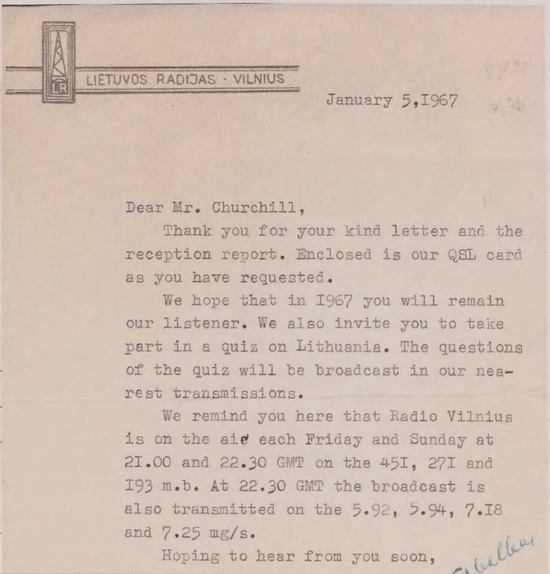
Best wishes from
Radio Vilnius

Trakai

Iš donžono pažvelgus
Вид с донжона
A view from the donjon
Ein Blick vom Hauptturm

P. KARPAVIČIAUS nuotrauka





LR
LIETUVOS RADIJAS · VILNIUS

January 5,1967

Dear Mr. Churchill,

Thank you for your kind letter and the reception report. Enclosed is our QSL card as you have requested.

We hope that in 1967 you will remain our listener. We also invite you to take part in a quiz on Lithuania. The questions of the quiz will be broadcast in our nearest transmissions.

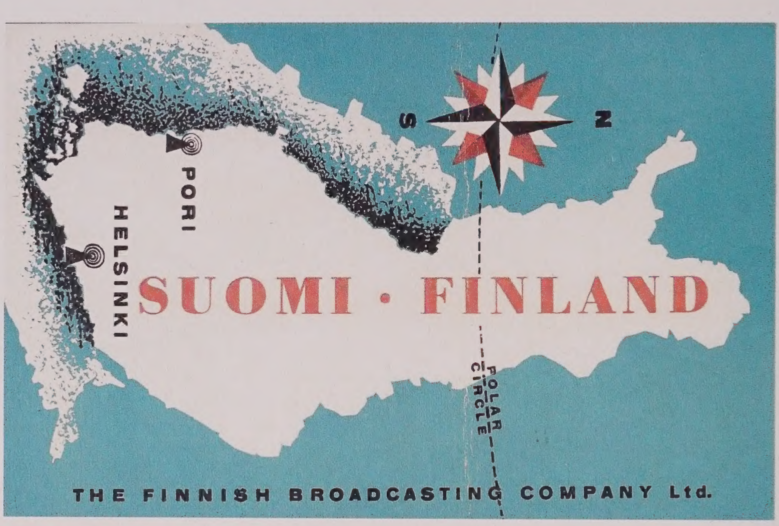
We remind you here that Radio Vilnius is on the aie each Friday and Sunday at 21.00 and 22.30 GMT on the 451, 271 and 193 m.b. At 22.30 GMT the broadcast is also transmitted on the 5.92, 5.94, 7.18 and 7.25 mg/s.

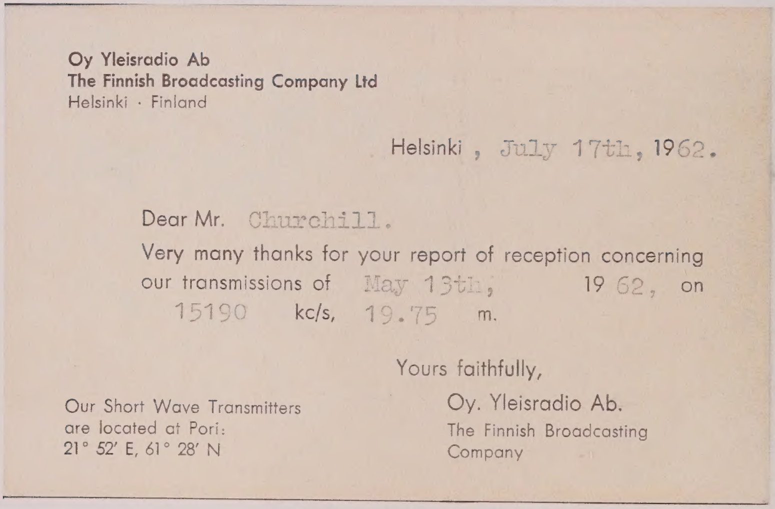
Hoping to hear from you soon,

Sincerely yours,
for Lithuanian Radio Service

St. Vilkas

Finland – Finnish Broadcasting Co.


S
N
PORI
HELSINKI
SUOMI · FINLAND
POLAR CIRCLE
THE FINNISH BROADCASTING COMPANY Ltd.



Oy Yleisradio Ab
The Finnish Broadcasting Company Ltd
Helsinki · Finland

Helsinki , July 17th, 1962.

Dear Mr. Churchill.

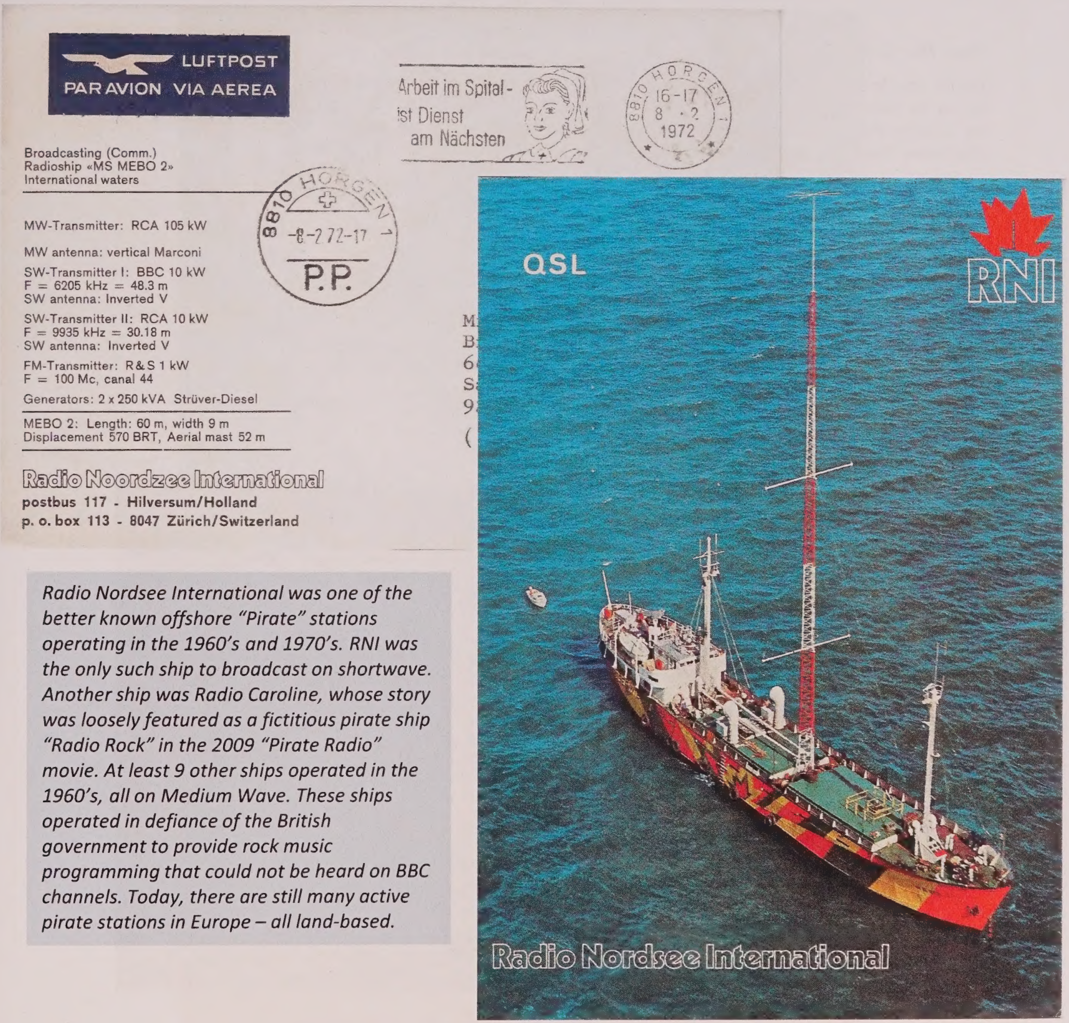
Very many thanks for your report of reception concerning our transmissions of May 13th, 1962, on 15190 kc/s, 19.75 m.

Yours faithfully,

Oy. Yleisradio Ab.
The Finnish Broadcasting
Company

Our Short Wave Transmitters
are located at Pori:
21° 52′ E, 61° 28′ N

Radio Nordsee International – Offshore Pirate Station



LUFTPOST
PAR AVION VIA AEREA

Arbeit im Spital -
ist Dienst
am Nächsten

8810 HORGEN 1
16-17
8 · 2
1972

Broadcasting (Comm.)
Radioship «MS MEBO 2»
International waters

8810 HORGEN 1
-8-2 72-17
P.P.

MW-Transmitter: RCA 105 kW

MW antenna: vertical Marconi

SW-Transmitter I: BBC 10 kW
F = 6205 kHz = 48.3 m
SW antenna: Inverted V

SW-Transmitter II: RCA 10 kW
F = 9935 kHz = 30.18 m
SW antenna: Inverted V

FM-Transmitter: R&S 1 kW
F = 100 Mc, canal 44

Generators: 2 x 250 kVA Strüver-Diesel

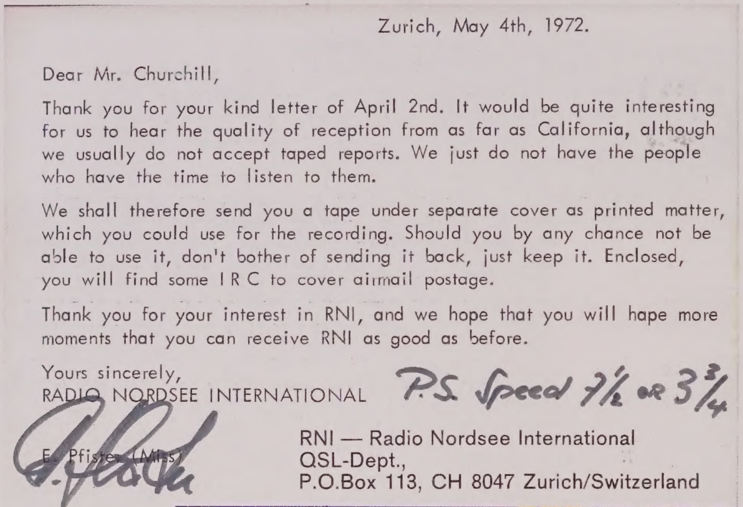
MEBO 2: Length: 60 m, width 9 m
Displacement 570 BRT, Aerial mast 52 m

Radio Noordzee International
postbus 117 - Hilversum/Holland
p. o. box 113 - 8047 Zürich/Switzerland

M
B
6
S
9
(

Radio Nordsee International was one of the better known offshore "Pirate" stations operating in the 1960's and 1970's. RNI was the only such ship to broadcast on shortwave. Another ship was Radio Caroline, whose story was loosely featured as a fictitious pirate ship "Radio Rock" in the 2009 "Pirate Radio" movie. At least 9 other ships operated in the 1960's, all on Medium Wave. These ships operated in defiance of the British government to provide rock music programming that could not be heard on BBC channels. Today, there are still many active pirate stations in Europe – all land-based.

Radio Nordsee International



Zurich, May 4th, 1972.

Dear Mr. Churchill,

Thank you for your kind letter of April 2nd. It would be quite interesting for us to hear the quality of reception from as far as California, although we usually do not accept taped reports. We just do not have the people who have the time to listen to them.

We shall therefore send you a tape under separate cover as printed matter, which you could use for the recording. Should you by any chance not be able to use it, don't bother of sending it back, just keep it. Enclosed, you will find some I R C to cover airmail postage.

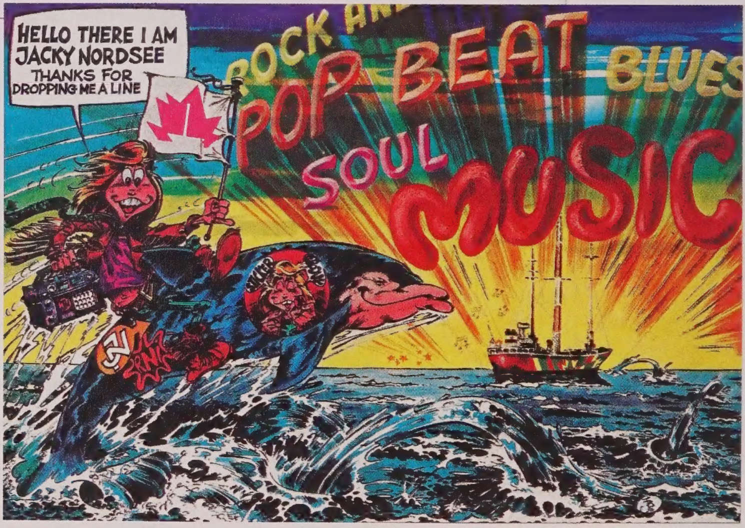
Thank you for your interest in RNI, and we hope that you will hape more moments that you can receive RNI as good as before.

Yours sincerely,
RADIO NORDSEE INTERNATIONAL

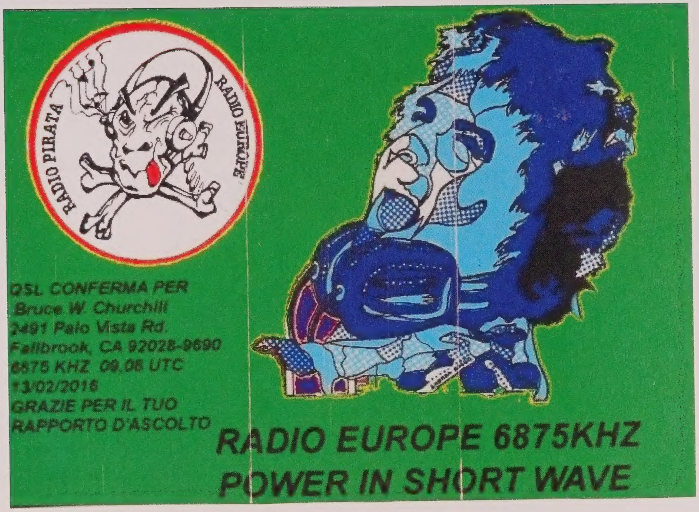
P.S. Speed 7½ or 3¾

E. Pfister (Miss)

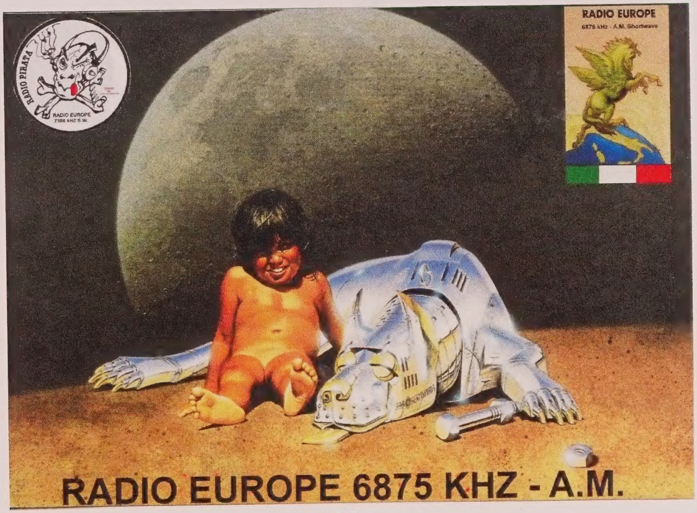
RNI — Radio Nordsee International
QSL-Dept.,
P.O.Box 113, CH 8047 Zurich/Switzerland


HELLO THERE I AM JACKY NORDSEE THANKS FOR DROPPING ME A LINE
ROCK AN
POP BEAT BLUES
SOUL
MUSIC
RNI

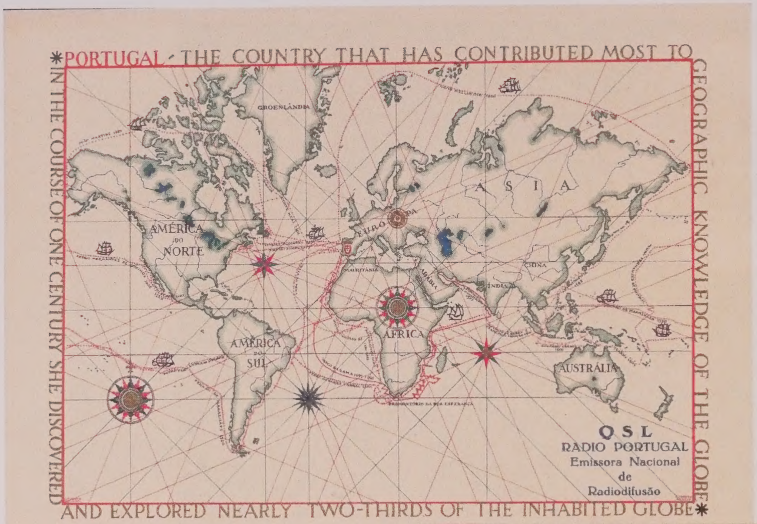
Italy – A Recent Pirate Station

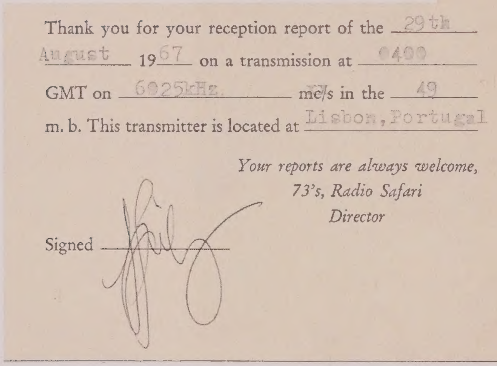

RADIO PIRATA
RADIO EUROPE
RADIO EUROPE 6875KHZ
POWER IN SHORT WAVE

QSL CONFERMA PER
Bruce W. Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd.
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690
6875 KHZ 09,06 UTC
13/02/2016
GRAZIE PER IL TUO
RAPPORTO D'ASCOLTO


RADIO PIRATA
RADIO EUROPE
RADIO EUROPE
6875 kHz - A.M. Shortwave
RADIO EUROPE 6875 KHZ - A.M.

Special Program from Radio Portugal

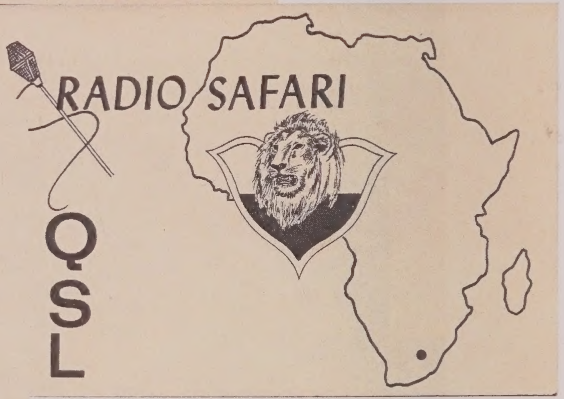

PORTUGAL - THE COUNTRY THAT HAS CONTRIBUTED MOST TO GEOGRAPHIC KNOWLEDGE OF THE GLOBE IN THE COURSE OF ONE CENTURY SHE DISCOVERED AND EXPLORED NEARLY TWO-THIRDS OF THE INHABITED GLOBE
GROENLÂNDIA
AMÉRICA DO NORTE
EUROPA
ASIA
CHINA
INDIA
MAURITÂNIA
ARÁBIA
AFRICA
AMÉRICA DO SUL
AUSTRÁLIA
QSL
RADIO PORTUGAL
Emissora Nacional
de
Radiodifusão



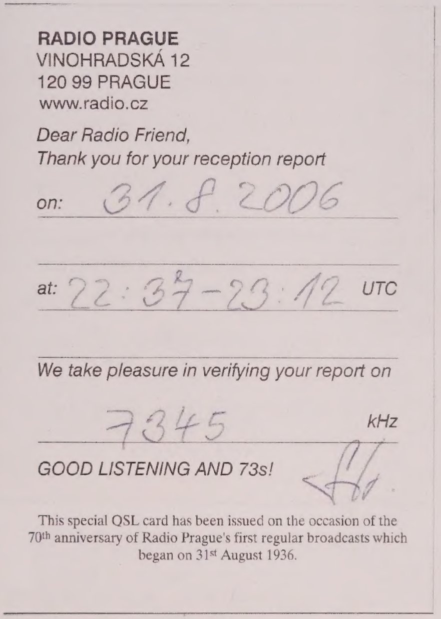
Thank you for your reception report of the 29th August 19 67 on a transmission at 0400 GMT on 6025kHz ~~mc~~/s in the 49 m. b. This transmitter is located at Lisbon, Portugal

Your reports are always welcome,
73's, Radio Safari
Director

Signed


RADIO SAFARI
QSL

Radio Prague – 70th Anniversary Broadcast (Post-Cold War)



RADIO PRAGUE
VINOHRADSKÁ 12
120 99 PRAGUE
www.radio.cz

Dear Radio Friend,
Thank you for your reception report

on: 31.8.2006

at: 22:37-23:12 *UTC*

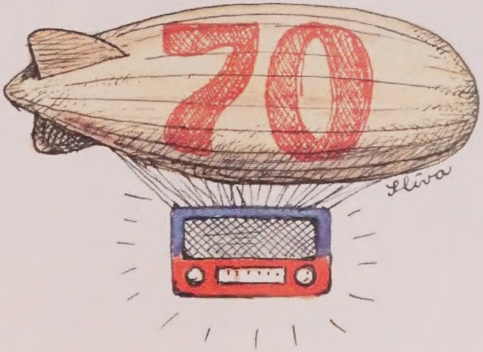
We take pleasure in verifying your report on

7345 *kHz*

GOOD LISTENING AND 73s!

This special QSL card has been issued on the occasion of the 70th anniversary of Radio Prague's first regular broadcasts which began on 31st August 1936.

RADIO PRAGUE
1936-2006

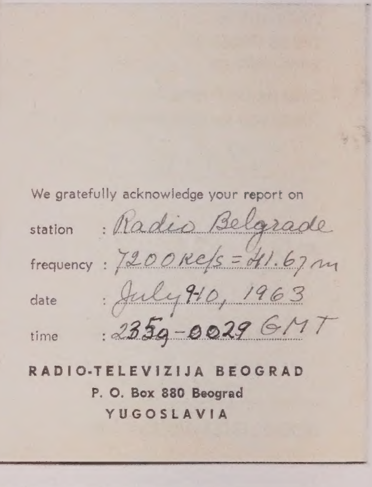


70 years on air!

QSL
SPECIAL

Radio Belgrade, Yugoslavia

AN — PANORAMA



We gratefully acknowledge your report on

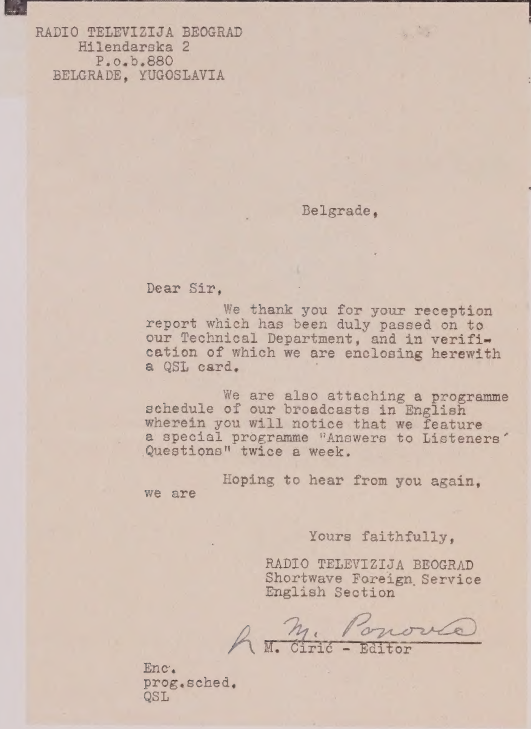
station : Radio Belgrade

frequency : 7200 kc/s = 41.67 m

date : July 9-10, 1963

time : 2359-0029 GMT

RADIO-TELEVIZIJA BEOGRAD
P. O. Box 880 Beograd
YUGOSLAVIA



RADIO TELEVIZIJA BEOGRAD
Hilendarska 2
P.o.b.880
BELGRADE, YUGOSLAVIA

Belgrade,

Dear Sir,

We thank you for your reception report which has been duly passed on to our Technical Department, and in verification of which we are enclosing herewith a QSL card.

We are also attaching a programme schedule of our broadcasts in English wherein you will notice that we feature a special programme "Answers to Listeners' Questions" twice a week.

Hoping to hear from you again, we are

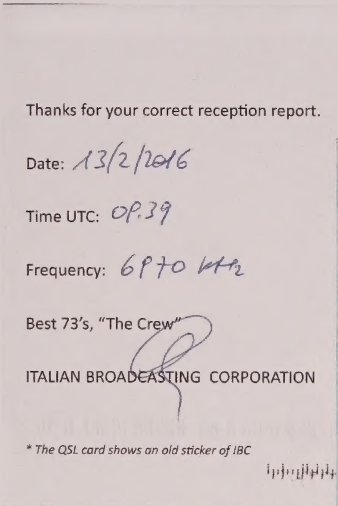
Yours faithfully,

RADIO TELEVIZIJA BEOGRAD
Shortwave Foreign Service
English Section

M. Popovic
M. Ćirić - Editor

Enc.
prog.sched.
QSL

During the Cold War, Yugoslavia was a "neutral" Communist state under Josep Tito. After the fall of Communism, Yugoslavia split into 5 (eventually 6) republics: Serbia and Montenegro, Slovenia, Macedonia, Bosnia & Herzgovina, and Croatia. This resulted in two wars for independence: first for Croatia and then for Bosnia. NATO intervened on the side of the breakaway republics and by 1999, Montenegro had also broken away from Serbia. At the time of this logging, Yugoslavia was a virtual dictatorship under Tito but relatively peaceful and prosperous.



Thanks for your correct reception report.

Date: 13/2/2016

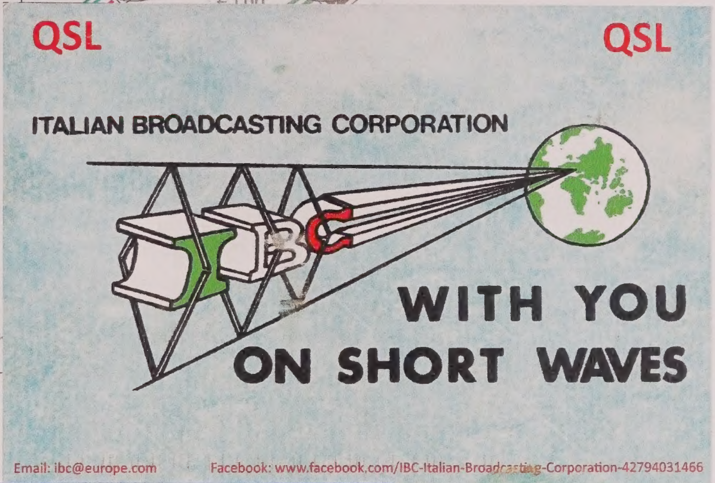
Time UTC: 09.39

Frequency: 6970 kHz

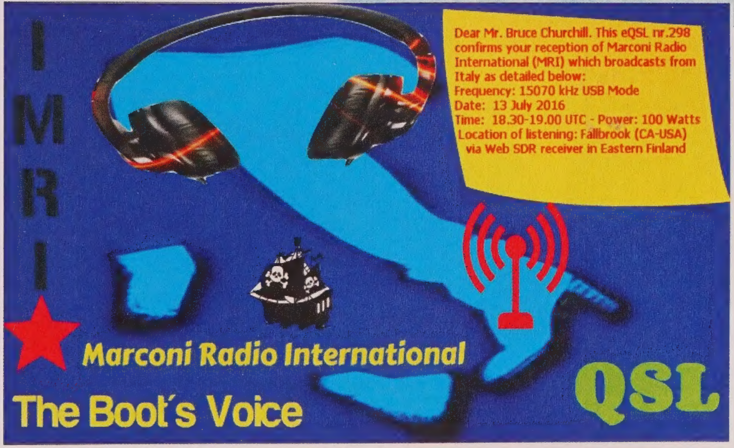
Best 73's, "The Crew"

ITALIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

** The QSL card shows an old sticker of IBC*


QSL
QSL
ITALIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION
IBC
WITH YOU
ON SHORT WAVES

Email: ibc@europe.com Facebook: www.facebook.com/IBC-Italian-Broadcasting-Corporation-42794031466


IMRI
Marconi Radio International
The Boot's Voice
QSL

Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill. This eQSL nr.298 confirms your reception of Marconi Radio International (MRI) which broadcasts from Italy as detailed below:

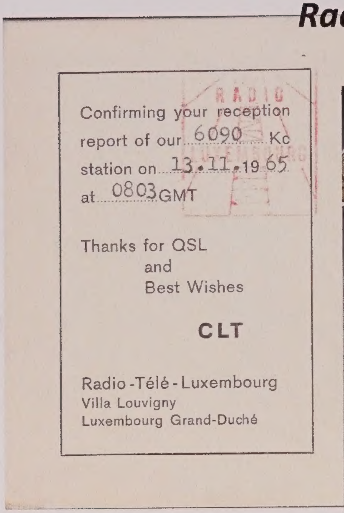
Frequency: 15070 kHz USB Mode

Date: 13 July 2016

Time: 18.30-19.00 UTC - Power: 100 Watts

Location of listening: Fallbrook (CA-USA) via Web SDR receiver in Eastern Finland

Radio Luxembourg and Spain



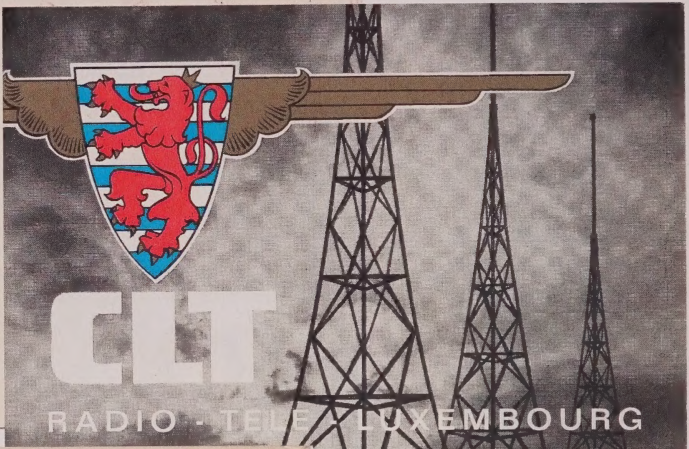
Confirming your reception
report of our 6090 Kc
station on 13.11.1965
at 0803 GMT

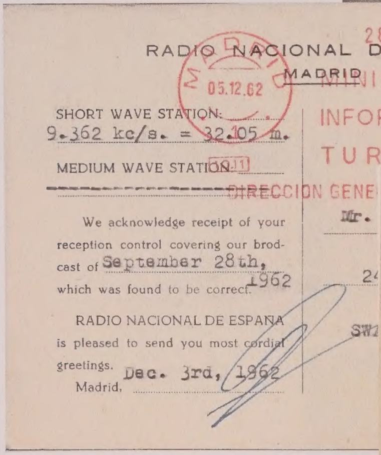
Thanks for QSL
and
Best Wishes

CLT

Radio-Télé-Luxembourg
Villa Louvigny
Luxembourg Grand-Duché

RADIO LUXEMBOURG





RADIO NACIONAL DE ESPAÑA
MADRID

2839

MADRID 05.12.62

MINISTERIO DE INFORMACION Y TURISMO
DIRECCION GENE

ESPANA •100 CORREOS

SHORT WAVE STATION:
9.362 kc/s. = 32.105 m.

MEDIUM WAVE STATION: 10J1

We acknowledge receipt of your reception control covering our brodcast of September 28th, 1962 which was found to be correct.

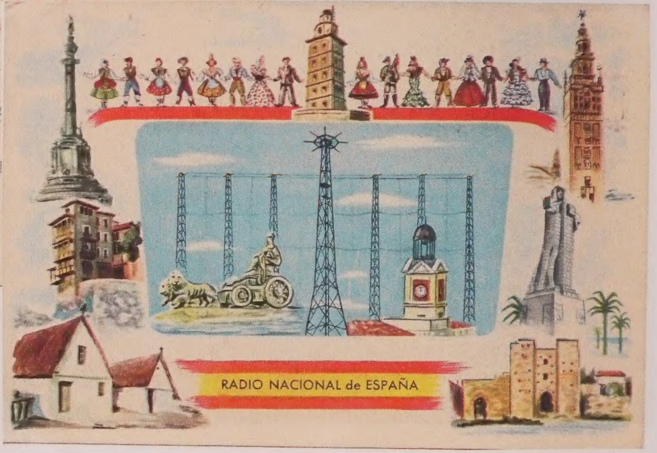
RADIO NACIONAL DE ESPAÑA is pleased to send you most cordial greetings.

Madrid, Dec. 3rd, 1962

Mr.

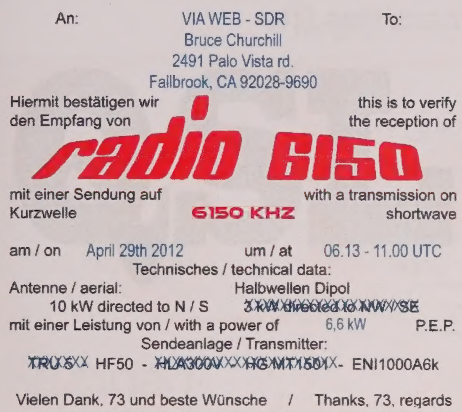
24

SW



Free Radio Stations in Germany

Germany is the unofficial "leader" in free radio (non-pirate) stations in Europe. Free radio stations are licensed by their respective governments and typically operate at low- to medium-powers. Stations operating from Germany include Deutscher Wetterdienst, Channel 292, Europa 24, Shortwave Service, ShortwaveRadio, Radio SA-TE2, and Radio HCJB Deutschland. Other organizations in Germany use brokered transmitters in Moosbrun, Austria, Nauen Germany and Issoudun, France. Radio 6150 is now Channel 292 and EMR is no longer operating.



An: To:

VIA WEB - SDR
Bruce Churchill
2491 Palo Vista rd.
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690

Hiermit bestätigen wir den Empfang von / this is to verify the reception of

radio 6150

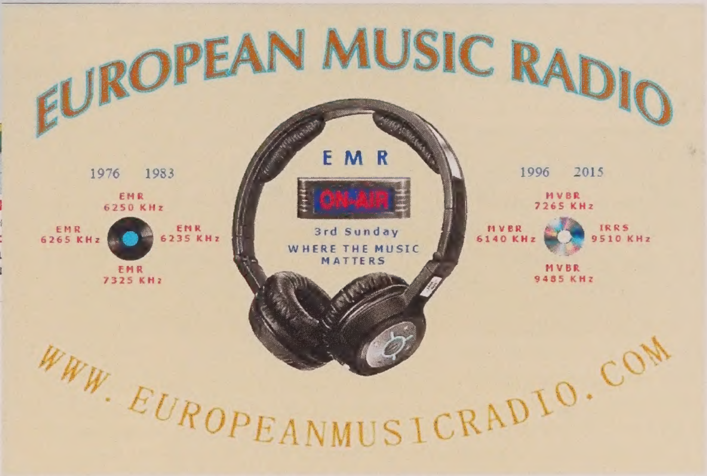
mit einer Sendung auf Kurzwelle / with a transmission on shortwave
6150 KHZ

am / on April 29th 2012 um / at 06.13 - 11.00 UTC
Technisches / technical data:
Antenne / aerial: Halbwellen Dipol
10 kW directed to N / S ~~3 kW directed to NW / SE~~
mit einer Leistung von / with a power of 6,6 kW P.E.P.
Sendeanlage / Transmitter:
~~TRU 5~~ HF50 - ~~HLA300V~~ - ~~HG MT1501~~ - ENI1000A6k

Vielen Dank, 73 und beste Wünsche / Thanks, 73, regards

IN MEMORIAM RADIO NORTHSEA INTERNATIONAL

www.radio615
To have your own programme brodcasted via our transmitte
reliable, just ask us! tx@radic
Lassen Sie Ihre eigenen Programme über unseren Sender au
lässig und unglaublich günstig! Bitte fragen Sie u



EUROPEAN MUSIC RADIO

E M R

ON-AIR

3rd Sunday
WHERE THE MUSIC MATTERS

1976 1983
EMR 6250 KHz
EMR 6265 KHz
EMR 6235 KHz
EMR 7325 KHz

1996 2015
MVBR 7265 KHz
MVBR 6140 KHz
IRRS 9510 KHz
MVBR 9485 KHz

WWW.EUROPEANMUSICRADIO.COM

Pirate 1976 - 2002 VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION - QSL *Legal 2002 - 2015*

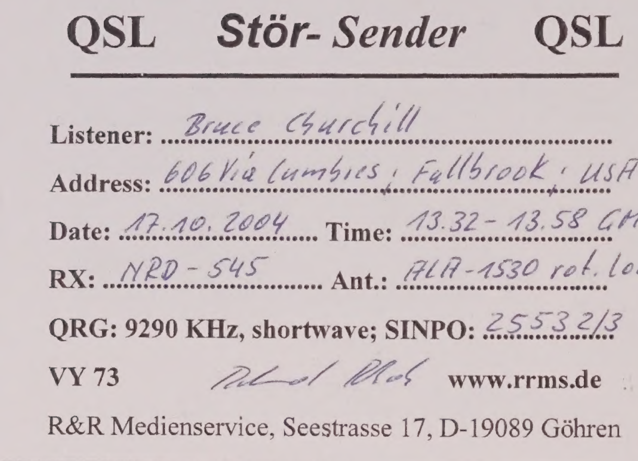
European Music Radio on Shortwave

This is to confirm that Bruce Churchill listened to European Music Radio on the 20th of December 2015 via (Perseus - SDR) MV Baltic Radio with 1 Kilowatt of power on 9485 KHz from Gohren, Germany between 09.45 to 10.00 UTC

E MR Transmits to Europe on 7265 - 9485 – 6070 KHz every3rd Sunday

We hope you will email us again as your email's keep us alive and kicking!

Latvia – Ulbroka Transmitter Site



QSL ***Stör- Sender*** **QSL**

Listener: Bruce Churchill

Address: 606 Via Cumbres, Fallbrook, USA

Date: 17.10.2004 **Time:** 13.32 - 13.58 GMT

RX: NRD - 545 **Ant.:** ALA-1530 rot. loop

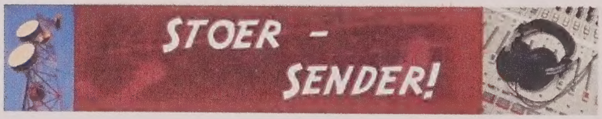
QRG: 9290 KHz, shortwave; SINPO: 25532/3

VY 73 **www.rrms.de**

R&R Medienservice, Seestrasse 17, D-19089 Göhren

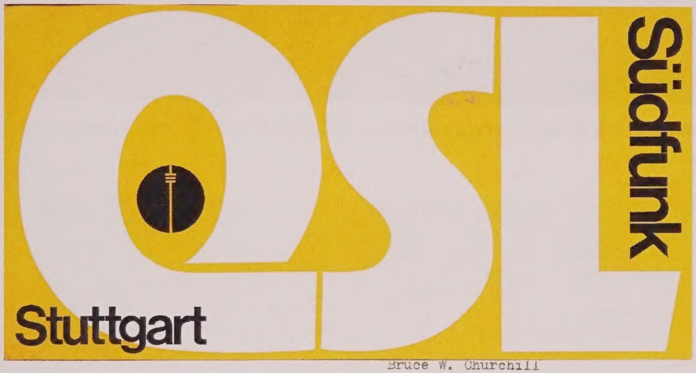
Another well-known brokered transmitter site in Latvia. In this case used by a German free radio station due to its high power.

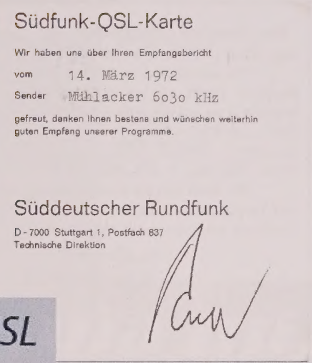
On shortwave, 9290 KHz, via Ulbroka



The Stör is situated to the south of the Land capital of Mecklenburg – Vorpommern, Schwerin (Germany), and connects the Schwerin Lake with the Elde – Müritz – waterway and thus with the lower river Elbe. Our studio is located not far from the Stör. Therefore we called our radio station "Stör – Sender" (which means in the original meaning of the word: "jammer"). In the sense of the ambiguity of this name, we intend to broadcast and to jam. We will broadcast as independent radio station, and jam the unison of the German radio stations which blare out the same mainstream songs over and over again.

German Regional Station (Stuttgart) and Radio France International





Südfunk-QSL-Karte

Wir haben uns über Ihren Empfangsbericht

vom 14. März 1972

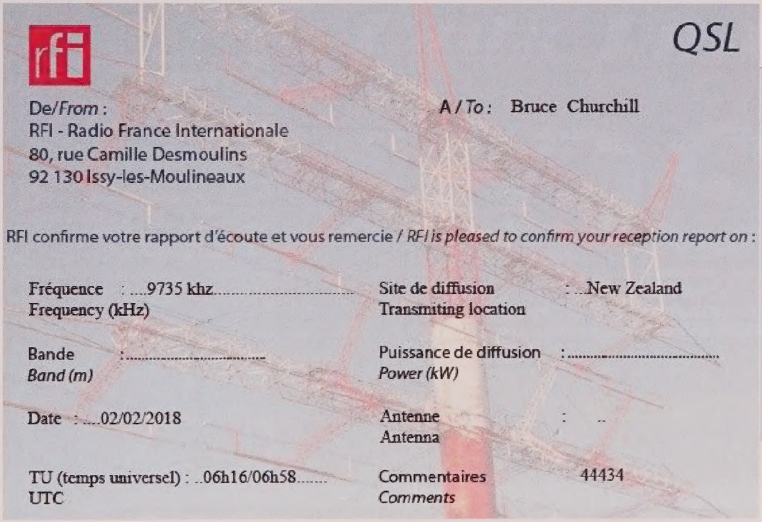
Sender Mühlacker 6030 kHz

gefreut, danken Ihnen bestens und wünschen weiterhin guten Empfang unserer Programme.

Süddeutscher Rundfunk

D-7000 Stuttgart 1, Postfach 837
Technische Direktion

Bruce W. Churchill
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego, California 92120
U.S.A



QSL

De/From :
RFI - Radio France Internationale
80, rue Camille Desmoulins
92 130 Issy-les-Moulineaux

A / To : Bruce Churchill

RFI confirme votre rapport d'écoute et vous remercie / *RFI is pleased to confirm your reception report on :*

Fréquence / Frequency (kHz) : 9735 khz

Site de diffusion / Transmiting location : New Zealand

Bande / *Band (m)* :

Puissance de diffusion / *Power (kW)* :

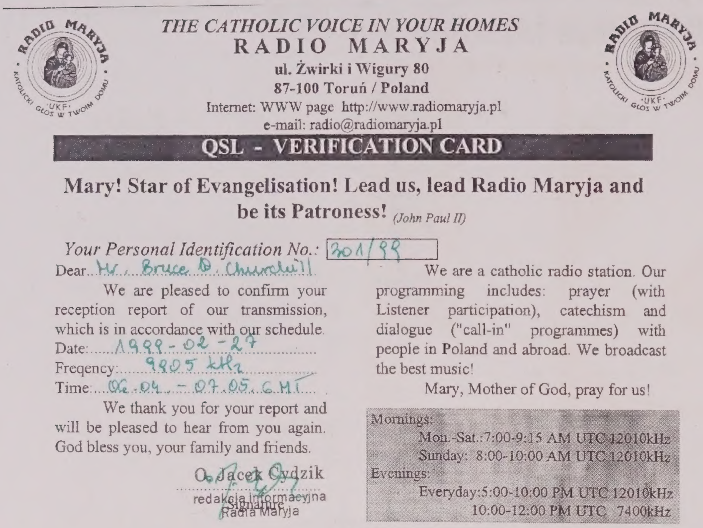
Date : 02/02/2018

Antenne / Antenna : --

TU (temps universel) / UTC : 06h16/06h58

Commentaires / *Comments* : 44434

German regional stations pre-dated the free radio era – of the stations in Stuttgart, Munich, and Hamburg, only Nord-Deutscher Rundfunk in Hamburg still operates with one annual transmission at Christmas using brokered transmitter sites. Unfortunately, RFI no longer operates an English service on shortwave, but when they did, "Sound Kitchen" was a popular program.



THE CATHOLIC VOICE IN YOUR HOMES
RADIO MARYJA
ul. Żwirki i Wigury 80
87-100 Toruń / Poland
Internet: WWW page http://www.radiomaryja.pl
e-mail: radio@radiomaryja.pl

QSL - VERIFICATION CARD

Mary! Star of Evangelisation! Lead us, lead Radio Maryja and be its Patroness! *(John Paul II)*

Your Personal Identification No.: 301/99

Dear Mr. Bruce W. Churchill

We are pleased to confirm your reception report of our transmission, which is in accordance with our schedule.

Date: 1999-02-27
Freqency: 9805 kHz
Time: 06.04 - 07.05 GMT

We thank you for your report and will be pleased to hear from you again. God bless you, your family and friends.

O. Jacek Cydzik
redakcja informacyjna
Radia Maryja
Signature

We are a catholic radio station. Our programming includes: prayer (with Listener participation), catechism and dialogue ("call-in" programmes) with people in Poland and abroad. We broadcast the best music!

Mary, Mother of God, pray for us!

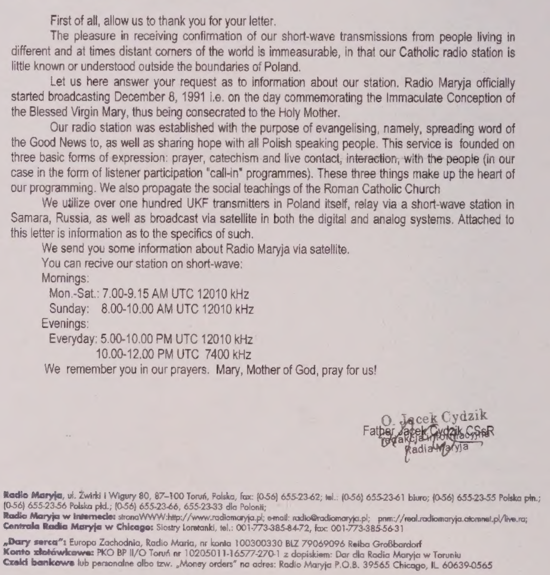
Mornings:
Mon.-Sat.:7:00-9:15 AM UTC 12010kHz
Sunday: 8:00-10:00 AM UTC 12010kHz
Evenings:
Everyday:5:00-10:00 PM UTC 12010kHz
10:00-12:00 PM UTC 7400kHz

Poland – Catholic Station Broadcasting from Samara Russia

m Radio Maryja jest NOWA EWANGELIZACJA.
yja jest bezinteresowna w myśl słów Chrystusa:
rmo otrzymaliście, darmo dawajcie" (Mt 10, 8).

Toruń, dn. 15.07.1999r.

Dear
Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,



First of all, allow us to thank you for your letter.

The pleasure in receiving confirmation of our short-wave transmissions from people living in different and at times distant corners of the world is immeasurable, in that our Catholic radio station is little known or understood outside the boundaries of Poland.

Let us here answer your request as to information about our station. Radio Maryja officially started broadcasting December 8, 1991 i.e. on the day commemorating the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary, thus being consecrated to the Holy Mother.

Our radio station was established with the purpose of evangelising, namely, spreading word of the Good News to, as well as sharing hope with all Polish speaking people. This service is founded on three basic forms of expression: prayer, catechism and live contact, interaction, with the people (in our case in the form of listener participation "call-in" programmes). These three things make up the heart of our programming. We also propagate the social teachings of the Roman Catholic Church

We utilize over one hundred UKF transmitters in Poland itself, relay via a short-wave station in Samara, Russia, as well as broadcast via satellite in both the digital and analog systems. Attached to this letter is information as to the specifics of such.

We send you some information about Radio Maryja via satellite.

You can recive our station on short-wave:
Mornings:
Mon.-Sat.: 7.00-9.15 AM UTC 12010 kHz
Sunday: 8.00-10.00 AM UTC 12010 kHz
Evenings:
Everyday: 5.00-10.00 PM UTC 12010 kHz
10.00-12.00 PM UTC 7400 kHz

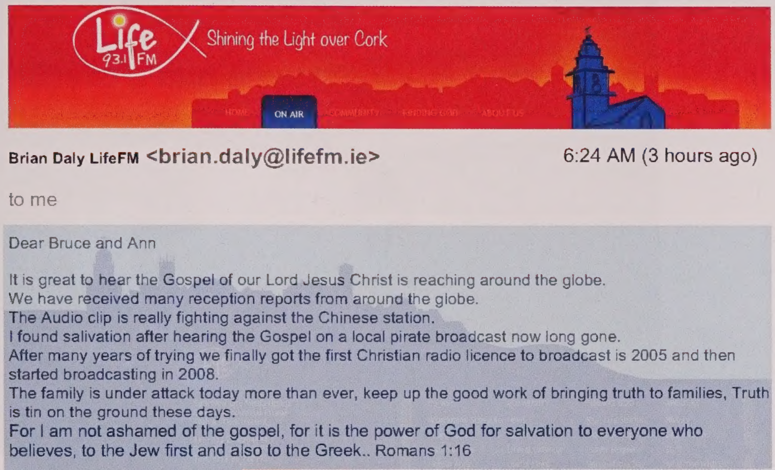
We remember you in our prayers. Mary, Mother of God, pray for us!

O. Jacek Cydzik
redakcja informacyjna
Radia Maryja
Father Jacek Cydzik CSsR

Radio Maryja, ul. Żwirki i Wigury 80, 87–100 Toruń, Polska, fax: (0-56) 655-23-62; tel.: (0-56) 655-23-61 biuro; (0-56) 655-23-55 Polska płn.; (0-56) 655-23-56 Polska płd.; (0-56) 655-23-66, 655-23-33 dla Polonii;
Radio Maryja w Internecie: stronaWWW:http://www.radiomaryja.pl; e-mail: radio@radiomaryja.pl; pnm://real.radiomaryja.atomnet.pl/live.ra;
Centrala Radia Maryja w Chicago: Siostry Loretanki, tel.: 001-773-385-84-72, fax: 001-773-385-56-31

„Dary serca": Europa Zachodnia, Radio Maria, nr konta 100300330 BLZ 79069096 Reiba Großbardorf
Konto złotówkowe: PKO BP II/O Toruń nr 10205011-16577-270-1 z dopiskiem: Dar dla Radia Maryja w Toruniu
Czeki bankowe lub personalne albo tzw. „Money orders" na adres: Radio Maryja P.O.B. 39565 Chicago, IL 60639-0565

Irish Christian Station Using German Transmitter in Weenermoor



Brian Daly LifeFM <brian.daly@lifefm.ie> 6:24 AM (3 hours ago)

to me

Dear Bruce and Ann

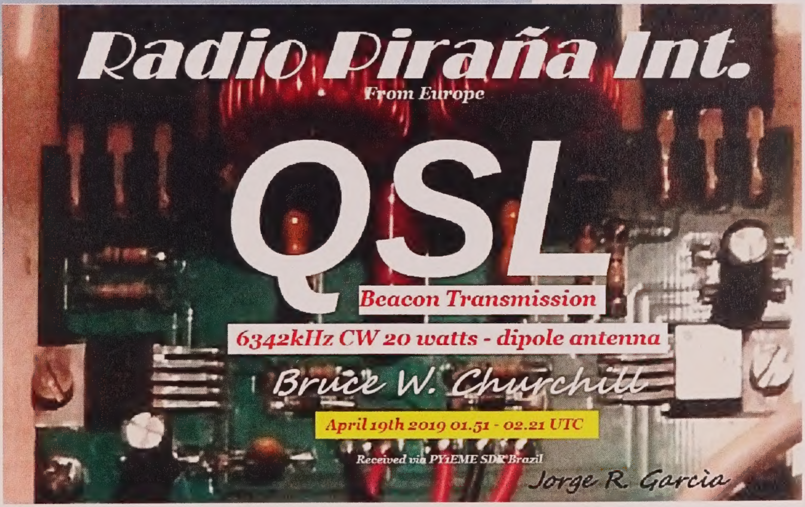
It is great to hear the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ is reaching around the globe.
We have received many reception reports from around the globe.
The Audio clip is really fighting against the Chinese station.
I found salivation after hearing the Gospel on a local pirate broadcast now long gone.
After many years of trying we finally got the first Christian radio licence to broadcast is 2005 and then started broadcasting in 2008.
The family is under attack today more than ever, keep up the good work of bringing truth to families, Truth is tin on the ground these days.
For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek.. Romans 1:16

I confirm your report.

God Bless you Bruce and Ann

Yours Sincerely
Brian Daly
Station Manager
brian.daly@lifefm.ie
www.lifefm.ie

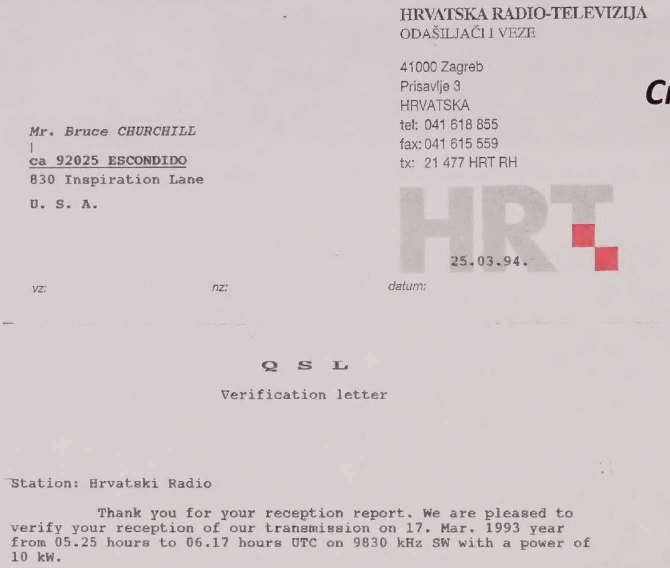
00353 (0) 86-8754317
00353 (0) 21-4964444
LifeFM
UNIT G
Dean Rock Offices,
Dean Rock,
Togher,
Cork



Radio Piraña Int.
From Europe
QSL
Beacon Transmission
6342kHz CW 20 watts - dipole antenna
Bruce W. Churchill
April 19th 2019 01.51 - 02.21 UTC
Received via PY1EME SDR Brazil
Jorge R. Garcia

Pirate Station That Also Operates from South America

Croatia and a Dutch Pirate Station



HRVATSKA RADIO-TELEVIZIJA
ODAŠILJAČI I VEZE

41000 Zagreb
Prisavlje 3
HRVATSKA
tel: 041 618 855
fax: 041 615 559
tx: 21 477 HRT RH

Mr. Bruce CHURCHILL
ca 92025 ESCONDIDO
830 Inspiration Lane
U. S. A.

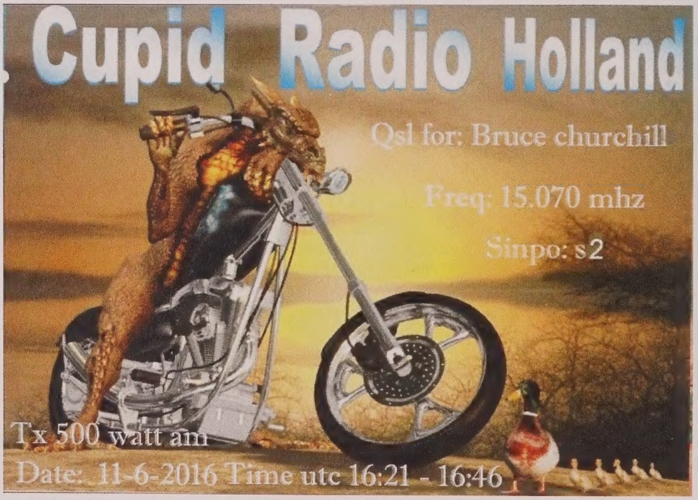
vz: nz: datum: 25.03.94.

Q S L
Verification letter

Station: Hrvatski Radio

Thank you for your reception report. We are pleased to verify your reception of our transmission on 17. Mar. 1993 year from 05.25 hours to 06.17 hours UTC on 9830 kHz SW with a power of 10 kW.

Remarks:



Cupid Radio Holland

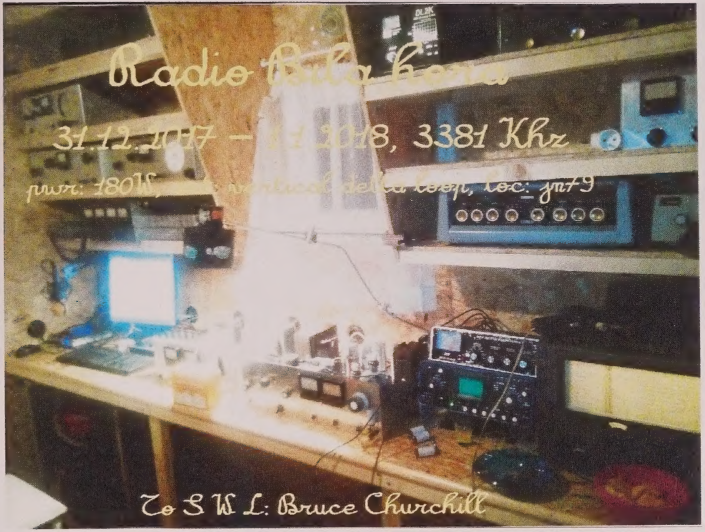
Qsl for: Bruce churchill

Freq: 15.070 mhz

Sinpo: s2

Tx 500 watt am

Date: 11-6-2016 Time utc 16:21 - 16:46



Radio Bila hora

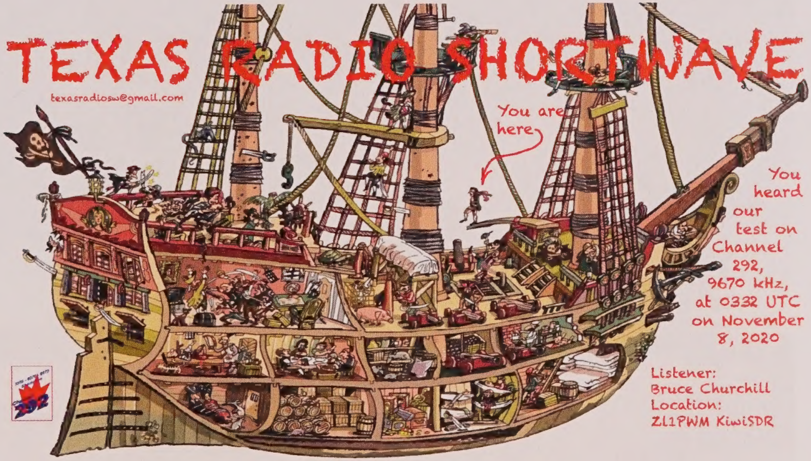
31.12.2017 – 1.1.2018, 3381 Khz

pwr: 180W, ant: vertical delta loop, loc: jn79

To S W L: Bruce Churchill

Czech Pirate Station

Texas Radio Shortwave is a U.S.-based Pirate station but uses legal transmitters for worldwide coverage. The Channel 292 site is a medium-power (10 KW) station in Rohrbach Germany that has excellent worldwide coverage on shortwave.



TEXAS RADIO SHORTWAVE

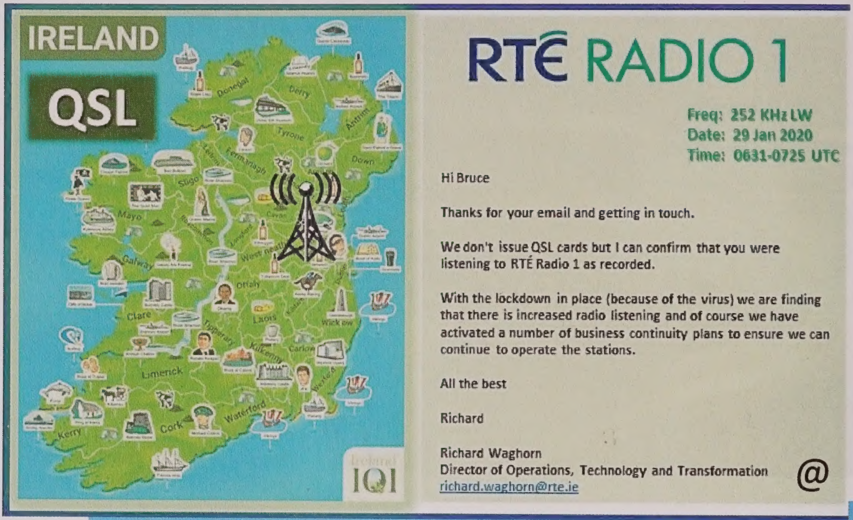
texasradiosw@gmail.com

You are here

You heard our test on Channel 292, 9670 kHz, at 0332 UTC on November 8, 2020

Listener:
Bruce Churchill
Location:
ZL1PWM KiwiSDR

Ireland – Legal Longwave Station and Pirate Station



IRELAND

QSL

RTÉ RADIO 1

Freq: 252 KHz LW
Date: 29 Jan 2020
Time: 0631-0725 UTC

Hi Bruce

Thanks for your email and getting in touch.

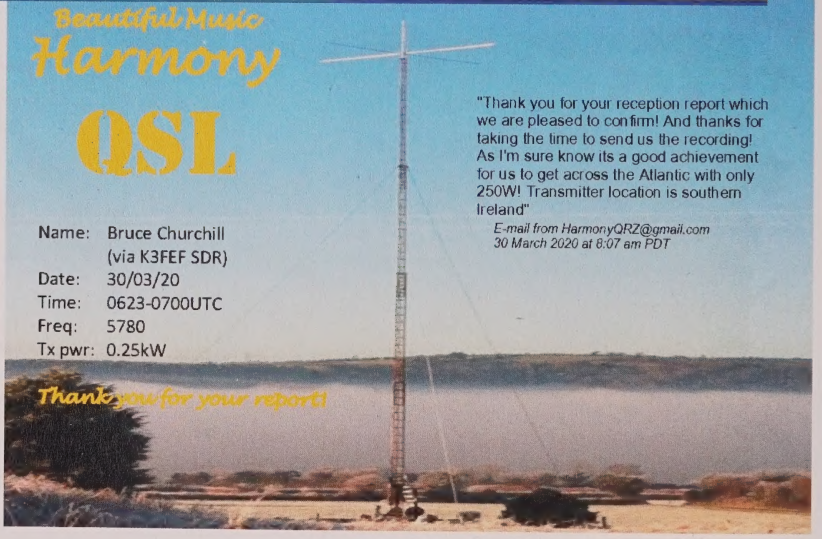
We don't issue QSL cards but I can confirm that you were listening to RTÉ Radio 1 as recorded.

With the lockdown in place (because of the virus) we are finding that there is increased radio listening and of course we have activated a number of business continuity plans to ensure we can continue to operate the stations.

All the best

Richard

Richard Waghorn
Director of Operations, Technology and Transformation
richard.waghorn@rte.ie



Beautiful Music
Harmony

QSL

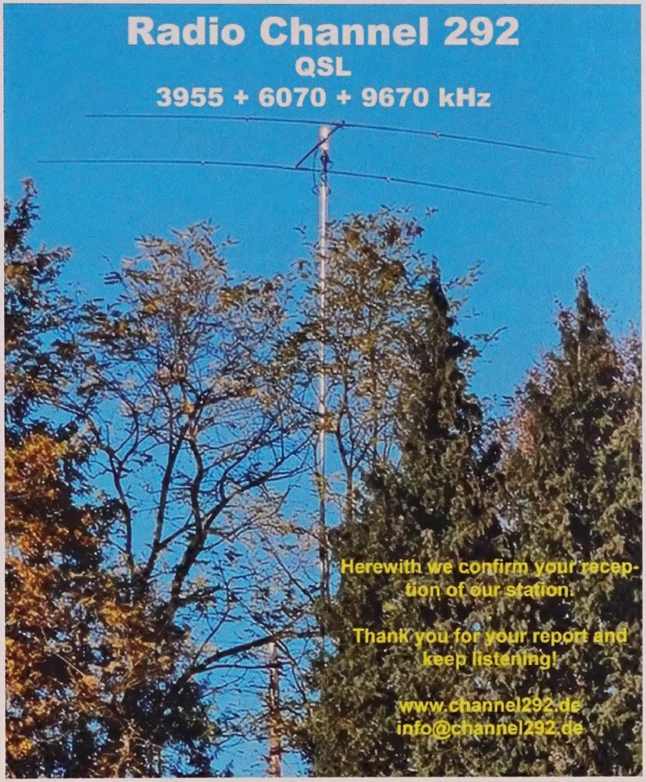
Name: Bruce Churchill
(via K3FEF SDR)
Date: 30/03/20
Time: 0623-0700UTC
Freq: 5780
Tx pwr: 0.25kW

Thank you for your report!

"Thank you for your reception report which we are pleased to confirm! And thanks for taking the time to send us the recording! As I'm sure know its a good achievement for us to get across the Atlantic with only 250W! Transmitter location is southern Ireland"

E-mail from HarmonyQRZ@gmail.com
30 March 2020 at 8:07 am PDT

Germany – Channel 292 in Rohrbach



Radio Channel 292

QSL

3955 + 6070 + 9670 kHz

Herewith we confirm your reception of our station.

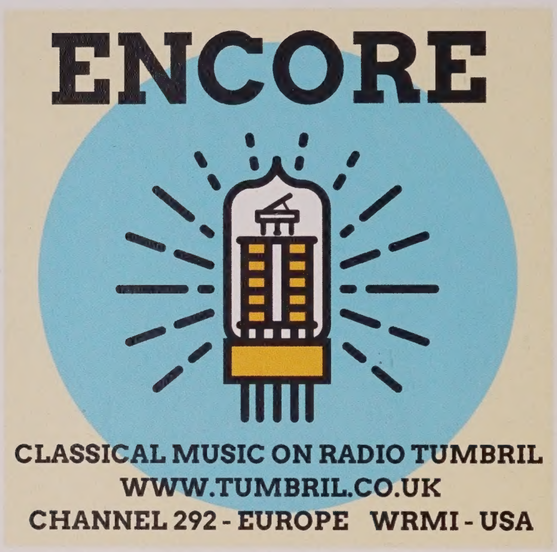
Thank you for your report and keep listening!

www.channel292.de
info@channel292.de

For:	Bruce W. Churchill
Date and time (UTC):	04. Nov. 2020, 2044 - 2119
Power (ERP) kW:	75
Frequency and antenna:	9670 kHz, Beam

Germany – Brokered Program from Channel 292

(One of Many)



ENCORE

CLASSICAL MUSIC ON RADIO TUMBRIL
WWW.TUMBRIL.CO.UK
CHANNEL 292 - EUROPE   WRMI - USA

RADIO TUMBRIL CONFIRMS YOUR RECEPTION OF OUR SIGNAL

AT: 20:21 – 20:55 UTC

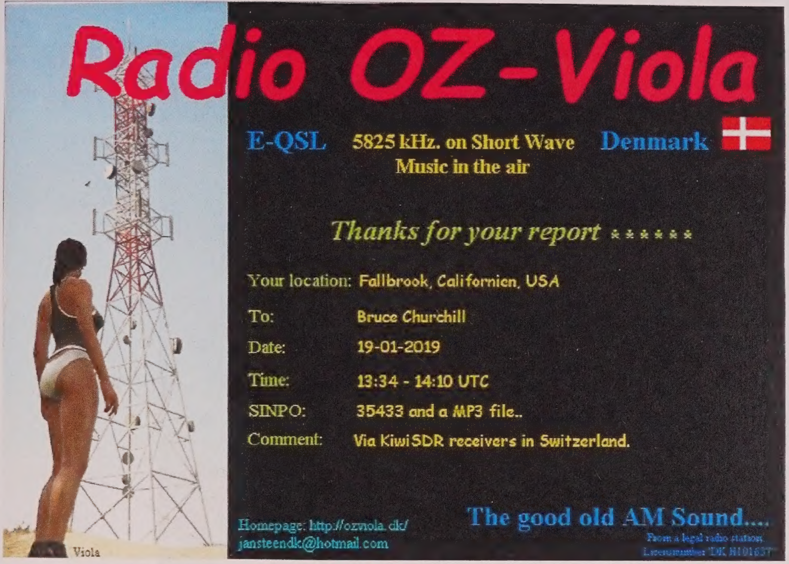
ON: 25 DEC 2020 from PERTH WA

MHZ: 6.070

TX LOCATION: ROHRBACH

PROGRAMME HEARD: ENCORE

Many thanks for contacting us.
Keep listening and stay in touch.



Radio OZ-Viola

E-QSL 5825 kHz. on Short Wave Denmark
Music in the air

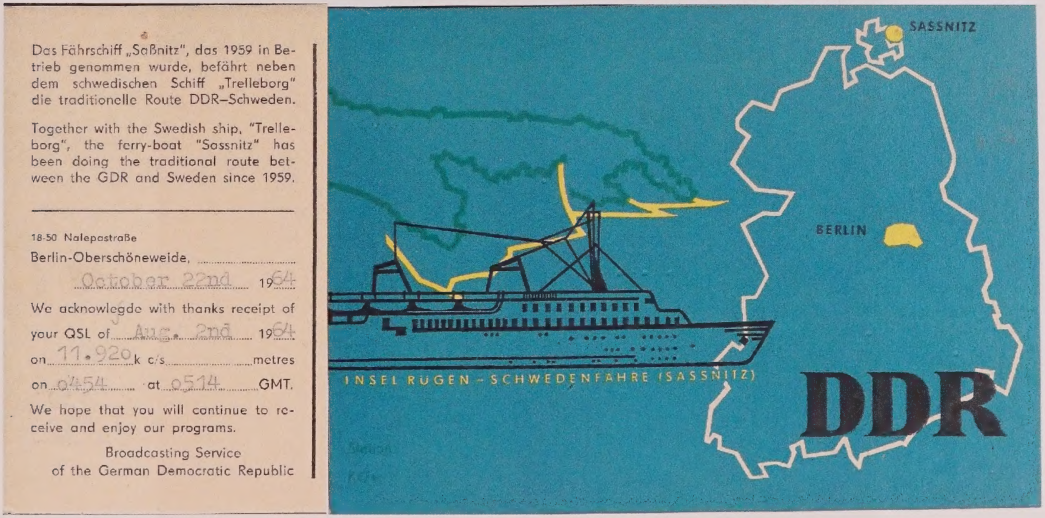
Thanks for your report * * * * * *

Your location: Fallbrook, Californien, USA
To: Bruce Churchill
Date: 19-01-2019
Time: 13:34 - 14:10 UTC
SINPO: 35433 and a MP3 file..
Comment: Via KiwiSDR receivers in Switzerland.

Homepage: http://ozviola.dk/
jansteendk@hotmail.com

The good old AM Sound....
From a legal radio station.

Legal Danish Station



Das Fährschiff „Saßnitz", das 1959 in Betrieb genommen wurde, befährt neben dem schwedischen Schiff „Trelleborg" die traditionelle Route DDR–Schweden.

Together with the Swedish ship, "Trelleborg", the ferry-boat "Sassnitz" has been doing the traditional route between the GDR and Sweden since 1959.

18-50 Nalepastraße
Berlin-Oberschöneweide, October 22nd 1964

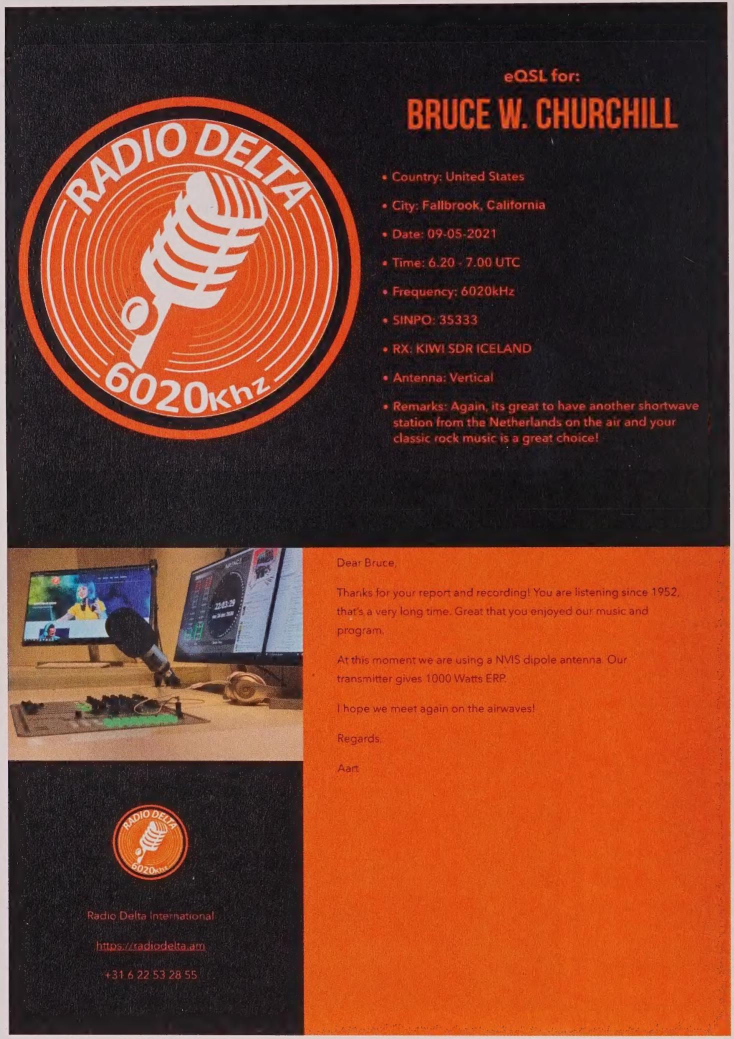
We acknowlegde with thanks receipt of your QSL of Aug. 2nd 1964
on 11.920 k c/s ...... metres
on 0454 at 0514 GMT.

We hope that you will continue to receive and enjoy our programs.

Broadcasting Service
of the German Democratic Republic

German Democratic Republic – Cold War Era

Radio Delta International
New Free Radio Station in the Netherlands


RADIO DELTA
6020khz

eQSL for:

BRUCE W. CHURCHILL

- Country: United States
- City: Fallbrook, California
- Date: 09-05-2021
- Time: 6.20 - 7.00 UTC
- Frequency: 6020kHz
- SINPO: 35333
- RX: KIWI SDR ICELAND
- Antenna: Vertical
- Remarks: Again, its great to have another shortwave station from the Netherlands on the air and your classic rock music is a great choice!

Dear Bruce,

Thanks for your report and recording! You are listening since 1952, that's a very long time. Great that you enjoyed our music and program.

At this moment we are using a NVIS dipole antenna. Our transmitter gives 1000 Watts ERP.

I hope we meet again on the airwaves!

Regards,

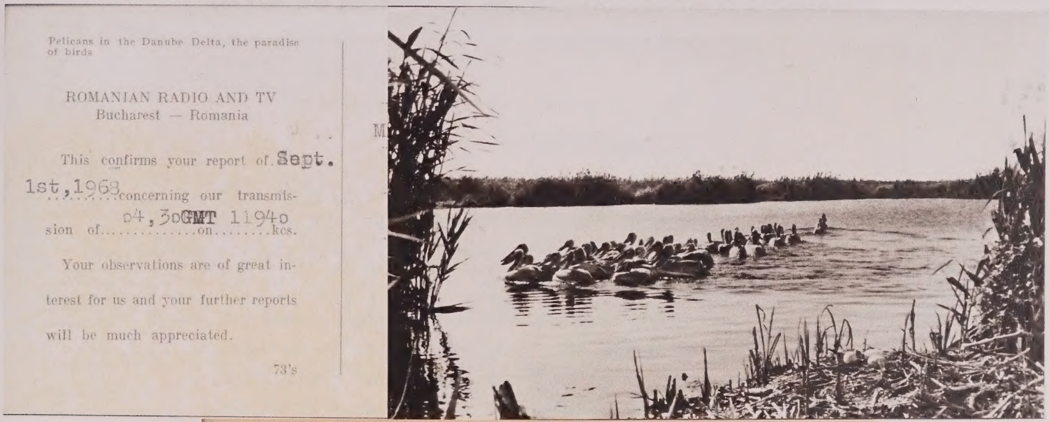
Aart

Radio Delta International

https://radiodelta.am

+31 6 22 53 28 55

Radio Bucharest, Romania (Cold War)



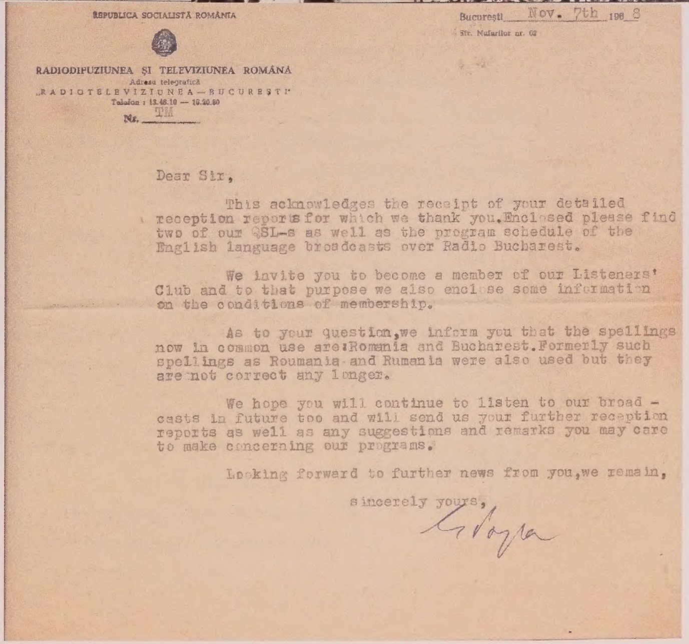
Pelicans in the Danube Delta, the paradise of birds

ROMANIAN RADIO AND TV
Bucharest — Romania

This confirms your report of Sept. 1st,1968 concerning our transmission of 04,30GMT on 11940 kcs.

Your observations are of great interest for us and your further reports will be much appreciated.

73's



REPUBLICA SOCIALISTĂ ROMÂNIA

RADIODIFUZIUNEA ŞI TELEVIZIUNEA ROMÂNĂ
Adresa telegrafică
„RADIOTELEVIZIUNEA—BUCUREŞTI"
Telefon : 13.48.10 — 16.20.80
Nr. TM

Bucureşti Nov. 7th 1968
Str. Nufarilor nr. 62

Dear Sir,

This acknowledges the receipt of your detailed reception reports for which we thank you.Enclosed please find two of our QSL-s as well as the program schedule of the English language broadcasts over Radio Bucharest.

We invite you to become a member of our Listeners' Club and to that purpose we also enclose some information on the conditions of membership.

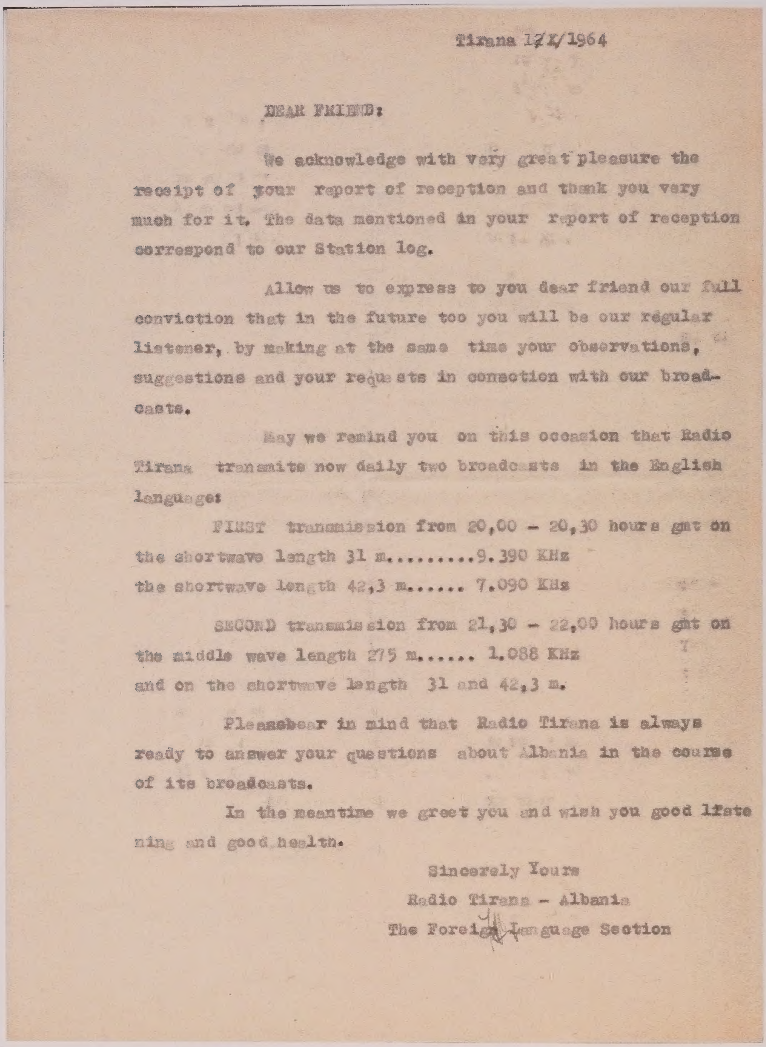
As to your question,we inform you that the spellings now in common use are:Romania and Bucharest.Formerly such spellings as Roumania and Rumania were also used but they are not correct any longer.

We hope you will continue to listen to our broadcasts in future too and will send us your further reception reports as well as any suggestions and remarks you may care to make concerning our programs.

Looking forward to further news from you,we remain,

sincerely yours,

Radio Tirana, Albania (Cold War Era)



Tirana 17/X/1964

DEAR FRIEND:

We acknowledge with very great pleasure the receipt of your report of reception and thank you very much for it. The data mentioned in your report of reception correspond to our Station log.

Allow us to express to you dear friend our full conviction that in the future too you will be our regular listener, by making at the same time your observations, suggestions and your requests in conection with our broadcasts.

May we remind you on this occasion that Radio Tirana transmits now daily two broadcasts in the English language:

FIRST transmission from 20,00 - 20,30 hours gmt on
the shortwave length 31 m.........9.390 KHz
the shortwave length 42,3 m...... 7.090 KHz

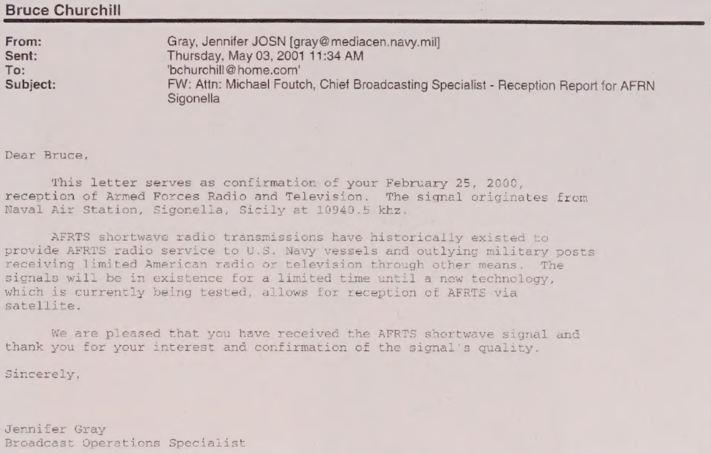
SECOND transmission from 21,30 - 22,00 hours gmt on
the middle wave length 275 m...... 1.088 KHz
and on the shortwave length 31 and 42,3 m.

Pleasebear in mind that Radio Tirana is always ready to answer your questions about Albania in the course of its broadcasts.

In the meantime we greet you and wish you good listening and good health.

Sincerely Yours
Radio Tirana - Albania
The Foreign Language Section

Armed Forces Network - Iceland and Sicily



Bruce Churchill

From: Gray, Jennifer JOSN [gray@mediacen.navy.mil]
Sent: Thursday, May 03, 2001 11:34 AM
To: 'bchurchill@home.com'
Subject: FW: Attn: Michael Foutch, Chief Broadcasting Specialist - Reception Report for AFRN Sigonella

Dear Bruce,

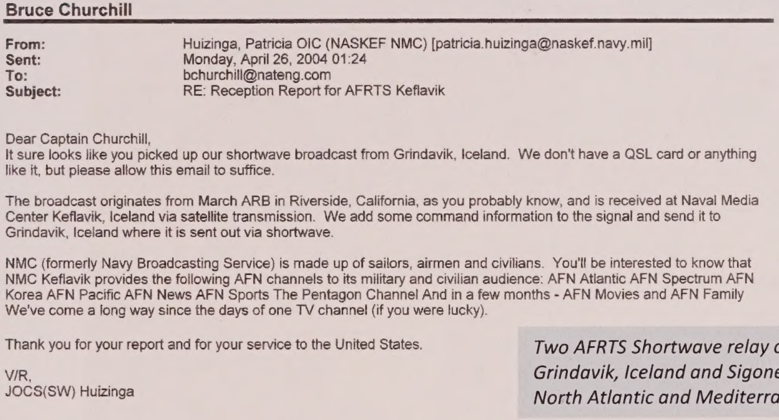
This letter serves as confirmation of your February 25, 2000, reception of Armed Forces Radio and Television. The signal originates from Naval Air Station, Sigonella, Sicily at 10940.5 khz.

AFRTS shortwave radio transmissions have historically existed to provide AFRTS radio service to U.S. Navy vessels and outlying military posts receiving limited American radio or television through other means. The signals will be in existence for a limited time until a new technology, which is currently being tested, allows for reception of AFRTS via satellite.

We are pleased that you have received the AFRTS shortwave signal and thank you for your interest and confirmation of the signal's quality.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Gray
Broadcast Operations Specialist



Bruce Churchill

From: Huizinga, Patricia OIC (NASKEF NMC) [patricia.huizinga@naskef.navy.mil]
Sent: Monday, April 26, 2004 01:24
To: bchurchill@nateng.com
Subject: RE: Reception Report for AFRTS Keflavik

Dear Captain Churchill,
It sure looks like you picked up our shortwave broadcast from Grindavik, Iceland. We don't have a QSL card or anything like it, but please allow this email to suffice.

The broadcast originates from March ARB in Riverside, California, as you probably know, and is received at Naval Media Center Keflavik, Iceland via satellite transmission. We add some command information to the signal and send it to Grindavik, Iceland where it is sent out via shortwave.

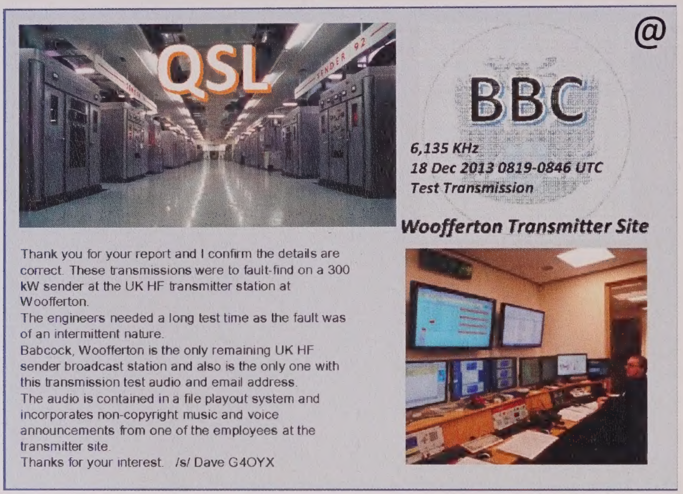
NMC (formerly Navy Broadcasting Service) is made up of sailors, airmen and civilians. You'll be interested to know that NMC Keflavik provides the following AFN channels to its military and civilian audience: AFN Atlantic AFN Spectrum AFN Korea AFN Pacific AFN News AFN Sports The Pentagon Channel And in a few months - AFN Movies and AFN Family We've come a long way since the days of one TV channel (if you were lucky).

Thank you for your report and for your service to the United States.

V/R,
JOCS(SW) Huizinga

Two AFRTS Shortwave relay operations from Grindavik, Iceland and Sigonella, Sicily, supporting North Atlantic and Mediterranean ships and bases.

BBC Test Transmission & a European(?) Pirate



QSL

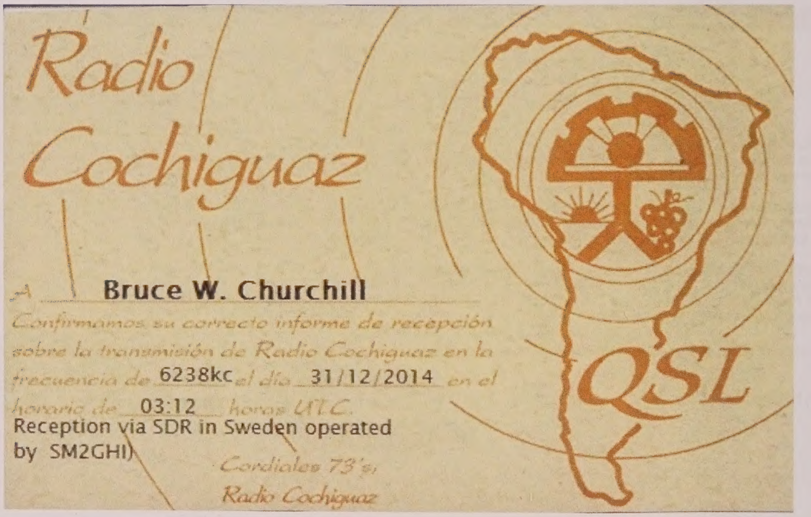
@

BBC

6,135 KHz
18 Dec 2013 0819-0846 UTC
Test Transmission

Woofferton Transmitter Site

Thank you for your report and I confirm the details are correct. These transmissions were to fault-find on a 300 kW sender at the UK HF transmitter station at Woofferton.
The engineers needed a long test time as the fault was of an intermittent nature.
Babcock, Woofferton is the only remaining UK HF sender broadcast station and also is the only one with this transmission test audio and email address.
The audio is contained in a file playout system and incorporates non-copyright music and voice announcements from one of the employees at the transmitter site.
Thanks for your interest. /s/ Dave G4OYX



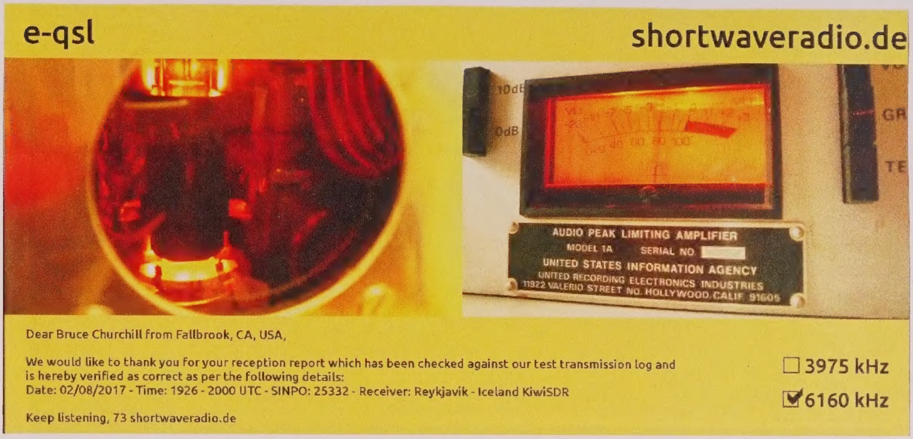
Radio Cochiguaz

QSL

A **Bruce W. Churchill**
Confirmamos su correcto informe de recepción sobre la transmisión de Radio Cochiguaz en la frecuencia de 6238kc el día 31/12/2014 en el horario de 03:12 horas UTC.
Reception via SDR in Sweden operated by SM2GHI)

Cordiales 73's,
Radio Cochiguaz

Germany (Winsen an der Aller) & a Finnish Free Radio Station


10dB
0dB
GR
TE
AUDIO PEAK LIMITING AMPLIFIER
MODEL 1A SERIAL NO.
UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY
UNITED RECORDING ELECTRONICS INDUSTRIES
11922 VALERIO STREET NO. HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. 91605

e-qsl

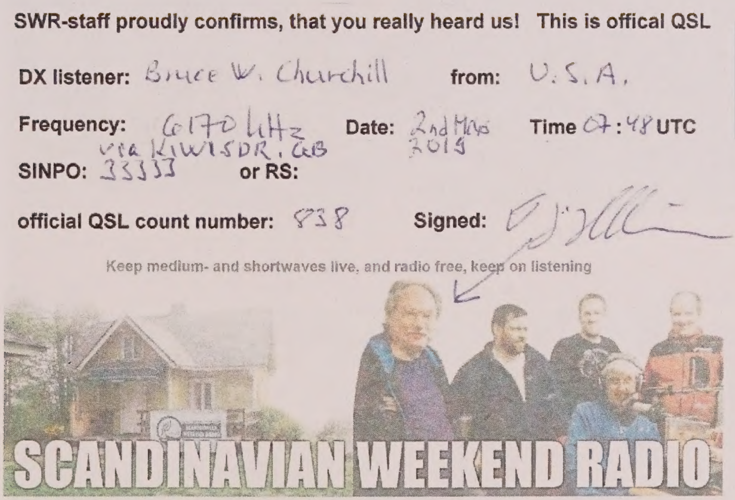
shortwaveradio.de

Dear Bruce Churchill from Fallbrook, CA, USA,

We would like to thank you for your reception report which has been checked against our test transmission log and is hereby verified as correct as per the following details:
Date: 02/08/2017 - Time: 1926 - 2000 UTC - SINPO: 25332 - Receiver: Reykjavik - Iceland KiwiSDR

Keep listening, 73 shortwaveradio.de

☐ 3975 kHz
☑ 6160 kHz



SWR-staff proudly confirms, that you really heard us! This is offical QSL

DX listener: Bruce W. Churchill **from:** U.S.A.

Frequency: 6170 kHz via KIWISDR, GB **Date:** 2nd May 2019 **Time** 07 **:** 48 **UTC**

SINPO: 33333 **or RS:**

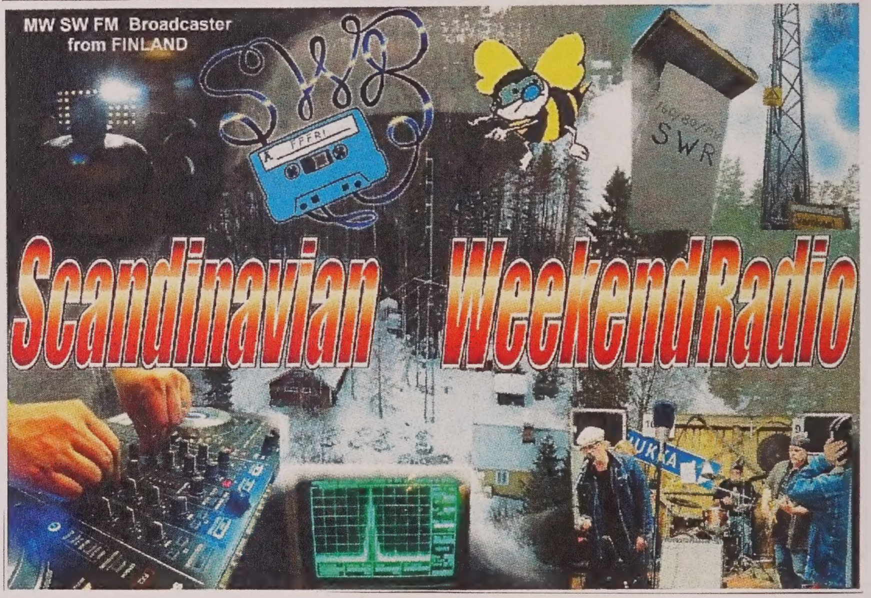
official QSL count number: 838 **Signed:**

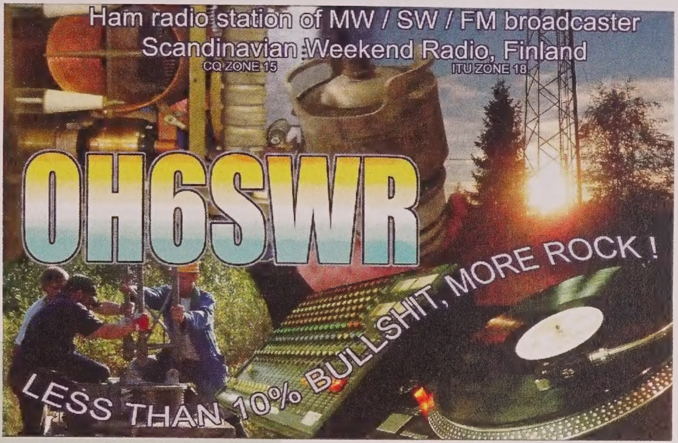
Keep medium- and shortwaves live, and radio free, keep on listening

SCANDINAVIAN WEEKEND RADIO

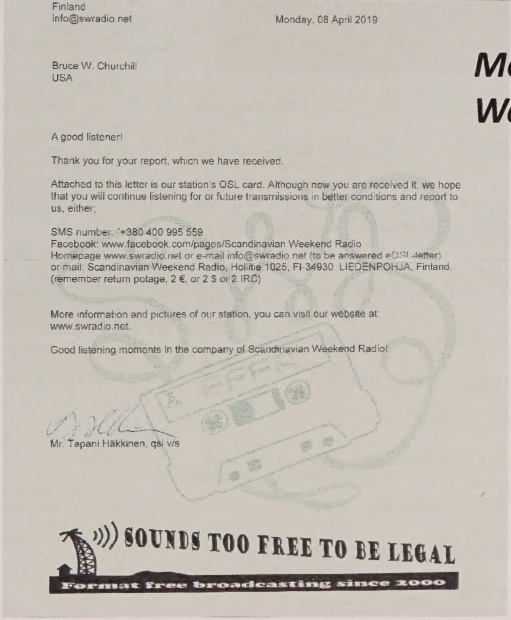
SWR broadcasts on the first Saturday of each month from Virrat, Finland

Broadcast from Finland 15 years
SWR
MW SW FM
www.swradio.net


MW SW FM Broadcaster
from FINLAND
SWR
SWR
Scandinavian WeekendRadio


Ham radio station of MW / SW / FM broadcaster
Scandinavian Weekend Radio, Finland
CQ ZONE 15
ITU ZONE 18
OH6SWR
LESS THAN 10% BULLSHIT, MORE ROCK !

More Scandinavian Weekend Radio



Scandinavian Weekend Radio
Hollitie 1025
FI-34930 LIEDENPOHJA
Finland
info@swradio.net

Monday, 08 April 2019

Bruce W. Churchill
USA

A good listener!

Thank you for your report, which we have received.

Attached to this letter is our station's QSL card. Although now you are received it, we hope that you will continue listening for or future transmissions in better conditions and report to us, either;

SMS number: +380 400 995 559
Facebook: www.facebook.com/pages/Scandinavian Weekend Radio
Homepage www.swradio.net or e-mail info@swradio.net (to be answered eQSL -letter)
or mail: Scandinavian Weekend Radio, Hollitie 1025, FI-34930 LIEDENPOHJA, Finland.
(remember return potage, 2 €, or 2 $ or 2 IRC)

More information and pictures of our station, you can visit our website at: www.swradio.net.

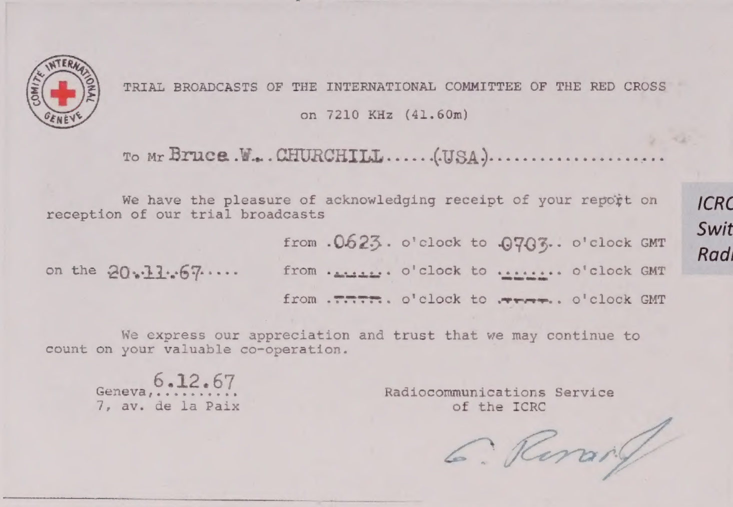
Good listening moments in the company of Scandinavian Weekend Radio!

Mr. Tapani Häkkinen, qsl v/s

SOUNDS TOO FREE TO BE LEGAL

Format free broadcasting since 2000

Switzerland and Greece



TRIAL BROADCASTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS
on 7210 KHz (41.60m)

To Mr Bruce W. CHURCHILL (USA)

We have the pleasure of acknowledging receipt of your report on reception of our trial broadcasts

from 0623 o'clock to 0703 o'clock GMT
on the 20.11.67 from ...... o'clock to ...... o'clock GMT
from ...... o'clock to ...... o'clock GMT

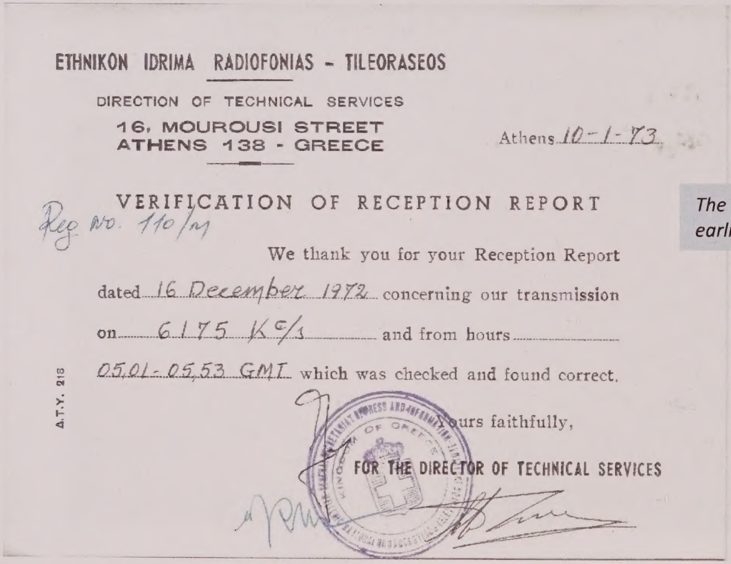
We express our appreciation and trust that we may continue to count on your valuable co-operation.

Geneva, 6.12.67
7, av. de la Paix

Radiocommunications Service
of the ICRC

G. Renard

ICRC broadcast from Switzerland using the Swiss Radio Shortwave site



ETHNIKON IDRIMA RADIOFONIAS - TILEORASEOS

DIRECTION OF TECHNICAL SERVICES
16, MOUROUSI STREET
ATHENS 138 - GREECE

Athens 10-1-73

VERIFICATION OF RECEPTION REPORT

Reg No. 110/M

We thank you for your Reception Report dated 16 December 1972 concerning our transmission on 6175 Kc/s and from hours 05,01-05,53 GMT which was checked and found correct.

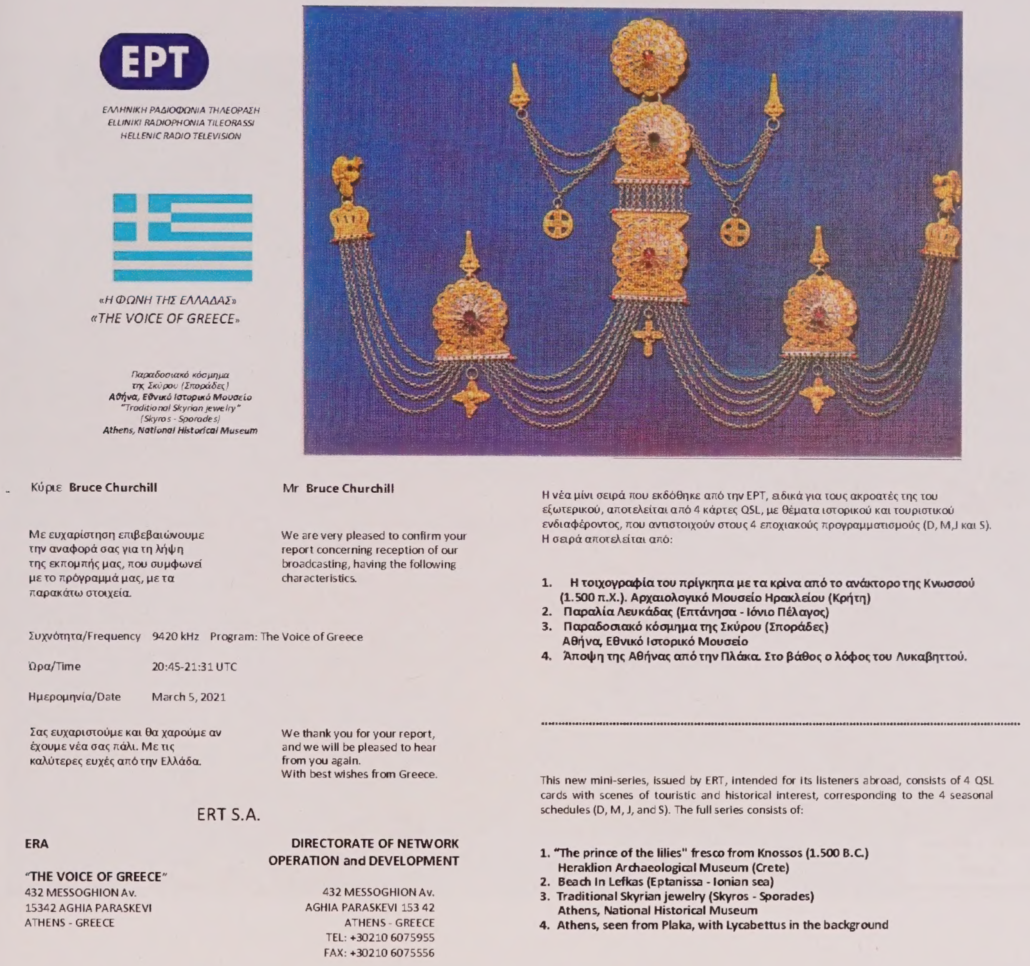
Yours faithfully,

FOR THE DIRECTOR OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Δ.T.Y. 218

The Voice of Greece from an earlier era (1972)

The Voice of Greece (2021)



ΕΡΤ

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΡΑΔΙΟΦΩΝΙΑ ΤΗΛΕΟΡΑΣΗ
ELLINIKI RADIOPHONIA TILEORASSI
HELLENIC RADIO TELEVISION

«Η ΦΩΝΗ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΑΣ»
«THE VOICE OF GREECE»

Παραδοσιακό κόσμημα
της Σκύρου (Σποράδες)
Αθήνα, Εθνικό Ιστορικό Μουσείο
"Traditional Skyrian jewelry"
(Skyros - Sporades)
Athens, National Historical Museum

Κύριε **Bruce Churchill**

Με ευχαρίστηση επιβεβαιώνουμε την αναφορά σας για τη λήψη της εκπομπής μας, που συμφωνεί με το πρόγραμμά μας, με τα παρακάτω στοιχεία.

Mr **Bruce Churchill**

We are very pleased to confirm your report concerning reception of our broadcasting, having the following characteristics.

Συχνότητα/Frequency 9420 kHz Program: The Voice of Greece

Ώρα/Time 20:45-21:31 UTC

Ημερομηνία/Date March 5, 2021

Σας ευχαριστούμε και θα χαρούμε αν έχουμε νέα σας πάλι. Με τις καλύτερες ευχές από την Ελλάδα.

We thank you for your report, and we will be pleased to hear from you again.
With best wishes from Greece.

ERT S.A.

ERA

"THE VOICE OF GREECE"
432 MESSOGHION Av.
15342 AGHIA PARASKEVI
ATHENS - GREECE

DIRECTORATE OF NETWORK
OPERATION and DEVELOPMENT

432 MESSOGHION Av.
AGHIA PARASKEVI 153 42
ATHENS - GREECE
TEL: +30210 6075955
FAX: +30210 6075556

Η νέα μίνι σειρά που εκδόθηκε από την ΕΡΤ, ειδικά για τους ακροατές της του εξωτερικού, αποτελείται από 4 κάρτες QSL, με θέματα ιστορικού και τουριστικού ενδιαφέροντος, που αντιστοιχούν στους 4 εποχιακούς προγραμματισμούς (D, M,J και S).
Η σειρά αποτελείται από:

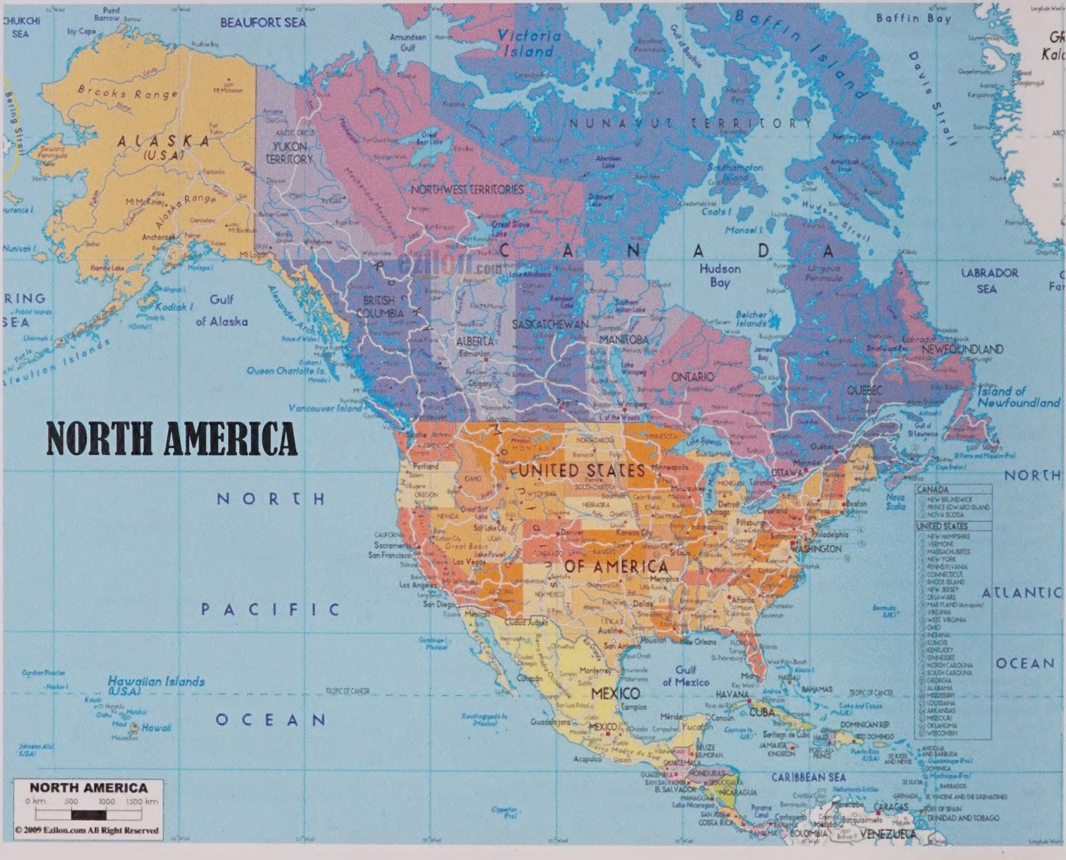
1. **Η τοιχογραφία του πρίγκηπα με τα κρίνα από το ανάκτορο της Κνωσσού (1.500 π.Χ.). Αρχαιολογικό Μουσείο Ηρακλείου (Κρήτη)**
2. **Παραλία Λευκάδας (Επτάνησα - Ιόνιο Πέλαγος)**
3. **Παραδοσιακό κόσμημα της Σκύρου (Σποράδες)**
   Αθήνα, Εθνικό Ιστορικό Μουσείο
4. **Άποψη της Αθήνας από την Πλάκα. Στο βάθος ο λόφος του Λυκαβηττού.**

……

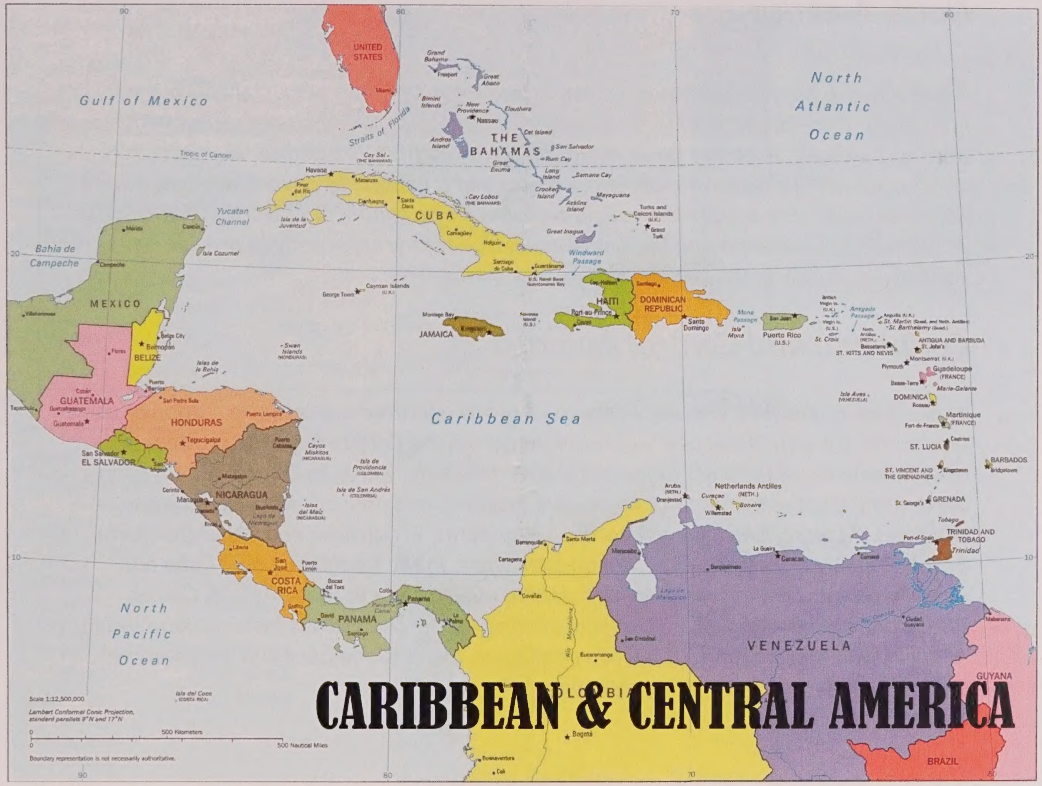
This new mini-series, issued by ERT, intended for its listeners abroad, consists of 4 QSL cards with scenes of touristic and historical interest, corresponding to the 4 seasonal schedules (D, M, J, and S). The full series consists of:

1. **"The prince of the lilies" fresco from Knossos (1.500 B.C.)**
   Heraklion Archaeological Museum (Crete)
2. **Beach In Lefkas (Eptanissa - Ionian sea)**
3. **Traditional Skyrian jewelry (Skyros - Sporades)**
   Athens, National Historical Museum
4. **Athens, seen from Plaka, with Lycabettus in the background**

NORTH AMERICA


BEAUFORT SEA
CHUKCHI SEA
Baffin Bay
Victoria Island
Baffin Island
Davis Strait
NUNAVUT TERRITORY
ALASKA (U.S.A)
Brooks Range
Alaska Range
YUKON TERRITORY
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
C A N A D A
Hudson Bay
LABRADOR SEA
Gulf of Alaska
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
QUEBEC
NEWFOUNDLAND
Island of Newfoundland
Queen Charlotte Is.
Vancouver Island
Aleutian Islands
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OTTAWA
WASHINGTON
NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN
NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN
Hawaiian Islands (U.S.A)
Gulf of Mexico
MEXICO
HAVANA
CUBA
BAHAMAS
CARIBBEAN SEA
CARACAS
VENEZUELA
COLOMBIA
TROPIC OF CANCER
CANADA
1 NEW BRUNSWICK
2 PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
3 NOVA SCOTIA
UNITED STATES
NORTH AMERICA
0 km 500 1000 1500 km
© 2009 Ezilon.com All Right Reserved

CARIBBEAN & CENTRAL AMERICA


Gulf of Mexico
North Atlantic Ocean
Caribbean Sea
North Pacific Ocean
UNITED STATES
Miami
Straits of Florida
Grand Bahama
Freeport
Great Abaco
Bimini Islands
New Providence
Nassau
Eleuthera
Andros Island
THE BAHAMAS
Cat Island
San Salvador
Rum Cay
Great Exuma
Long Island
Samana Cay
Crooked Island
Acklins Island
Mayaguana
Great Inagua
Turks and Caicos Islands (U.K.)
Grand Turk
Cay Sal (THE BAHAMAS)
Cay Lobos (THE BAHAMAS)
Tropic of Cancer
Havana
Matanzas
Pinar del Río
Cienfuegos
Santa Clara
CUBA
Camagüey
Holguín
Santiago de Cuba
Guantánamo
U.S. Naval Base Guantanamo Bay
Isla de la Juventud
Yucatan Channel
Windward Passage
Bahía de Campeche
Mérida
Cancún
Isla Cozumel
Campeche
Villahermosa
MEXICO
Cayman Islands (U.K.)
George Town
Montego Bay
JAMAICA
Kingston
Navassa Island (U.S.)
Cap-Haïtien
HAITI
Port-au-Prince
Cayes
Santiago
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Santo Domingo
Mona Passage
Isla Mona
San Juan
Puerto Rico (U.S.)
British Virgin Is. (U.K.)
Virgin Is. (U.S.)
St. Croix
Anegada Passage
Anguilla (U.K.)
St. Martin (Guad. and Neth. Antilles)
St. Barthelemy (Guad.)
Neth. Antilles (NETH.)
Basseterre
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS
ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
St. John's
Montserrat (U.K.)
Plymouth
Guadeloupe (FRANCE)
Basse-Terre
Marie-Galante
Isla Aves (VENEZUELA)
DOMINICA
Roseau
Martinique (FRANCE)
Fort-de-France
Castries
ST. LUCIA
BARBADOS
Bridgetown
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
Kingstown
St. George's
GRENADA
Tobago
Port-of-Spain
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Trinidad
Belize City
Belmopan
BELIZE
Flores
Swan Islands (HONDURAS)
Islas de la Bahía
Puerto Barrios
Cobán
GUATEMALA
Quetzaltenango
Tapachula
Guatemala
San Pedro Sula
Puerto Lempira
HONDURAS
Tegucigalpa
Puerto Cabezas
Cayos Miskitos (NICARAGUA)
Isla de Providencia (COLOMBIA)
Isla de San Andrés (COLOMBIA)
Islas del Maíz (NICARAGUA)
San Salvador
EL SALVADOR
San Miguel
Corinto
Matagalpa
NICARAGUA
Managua
Granada
Bluefields
Lago de Nicaragua
Rivas
Liberia
San José
Puerto Limón
Puntarenas
COSTA RICA
Golfito
Bocas del Toro
Colón
Panama Canal
Panamá
David
PANAMA
Santiago
La Palma
Aruba (NETH.)
Oranjestad
Netherlands Antilles (NETH.)
Curaçao
Willemstad
Bonaire
Barranquilla
Santa Marta
Cartagena
Maracaibo
Lago de Maracaibo
La Guaira
Caracas
Cumaná
Barquisimeto
Coveñas
Río Magdalena
San Cristóbal
Bucaramanga
Río Orinoco
Ciudad Guayana
Maturín
VENEZUELA
GUYANA
COLOMBIA
Bogotá
Buenaventura
Cali
BRAZIL
Isla del Coco (COSTA RICA)
Scale 1:12,500,000
Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, standard parallels 9°N and 17°N
0
500 Kilometers
0
500 Nautical Miles
Boundary representation is not necessarily authoritative.
90
80
70
60
20
10

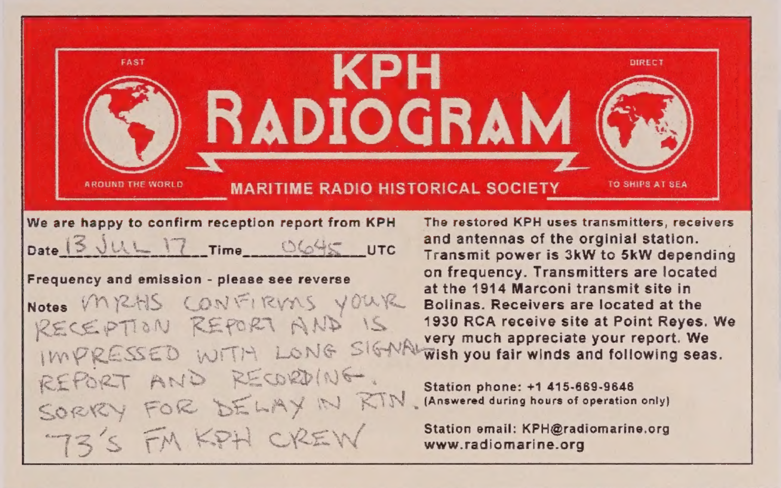
North America

North America has less countries operating on shortwave than any other continent except Antarctica. There are several stations in the United States, a small number left in Canada and one in Alaska. In earlier times, a station operated from Greenland. The United States which used to have only Voice of America sites and a handful of private stations, now is home to many more private and religious stations. The continent of North America also includes Central America and the Caribbean which I show separately to provide better map visibility, especially in the Caribbean Sea.

Caribbean and Central America

At one time or another, virtually every country has operated a shortwave station of some type in this sub-continent. Many of these (largely in the Caribbean) were vestiges of colonial empires of Britain, France and the Netherlands. Today, in Central America, only Mexico and Guatemala operate shortwave facilities, and only one in each of those countries. Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, El Salvador and Belize (formerly British Honduras) formerly operated on shortwave. In the Caribbean, only Cuba and Anguilla remain on shortwave. In my listening era, stations in Haiti, Turks & Caicos, Windward Islands, Dominican Republic, Bonaire (in the Dutch West Indies), Swan Island, Anguilla, and Martinique operated on shortwave. Swan Island operated a mysterious station, said to have been a CIA operation.

Maritime Historical Radio Society – Point Reyes CA



FAST

KPH

RADIOGRAM

DIRECT

AROUND THE WORLD

MARITIME RADIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TO SHIPS AT SEA

We are happy to confirm reception report from KPH

Date 13 JUL 17 Time 0645 UTC

Frequency and emission - please see reverse

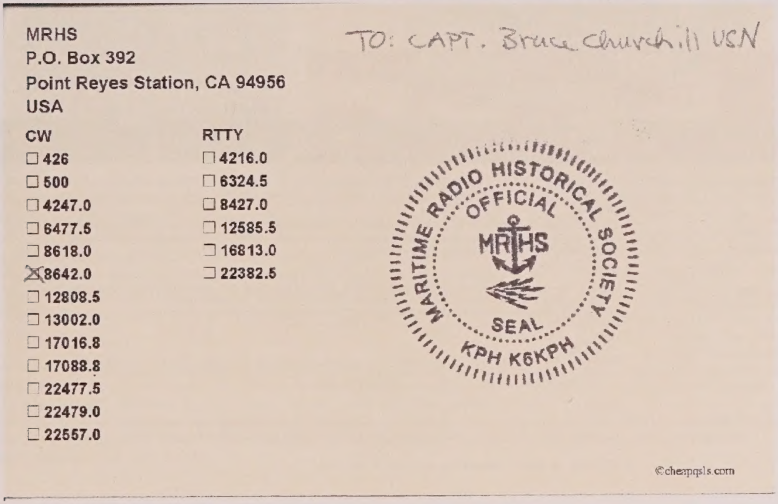
Notes MRHS CONFIRMS YOUR RECEPTION REPORT AND IS IMPRESSED WITH LONG SIGNAL REPORT AND RECORDING. SORRY FOR DELAY IN RTN. 73'S FM KPH CREW

The restored KPH uses transmitters, receivers and antennas of the orginial station. Transmit power is 3kW to 5kW depending on frequency. Transmitters are located at the 1914 Marconi transmit site in Bolinas. Receivers are located at the 1930 RCA receive site at Point Reyes. We very much appreciate your report. We wish you fair winds and following seas.

Station phone: +1 415-669-9646
(Answered during hours of operation only)

Station email: KPH@radiomarine.org
www.radiomarine.org

Special CW (Morse code) broadcast from the historical station KPH as monitored from the Bay of Islands remote receiver in New Zealand. This receiver was operated by the New Zealand Radio DX League, a long-time and well-known radio club.



MRHS
P.O. Box 392
Point Reyes Station, CA 94956
USA

TO: CAPT. Bruce Churchill USN

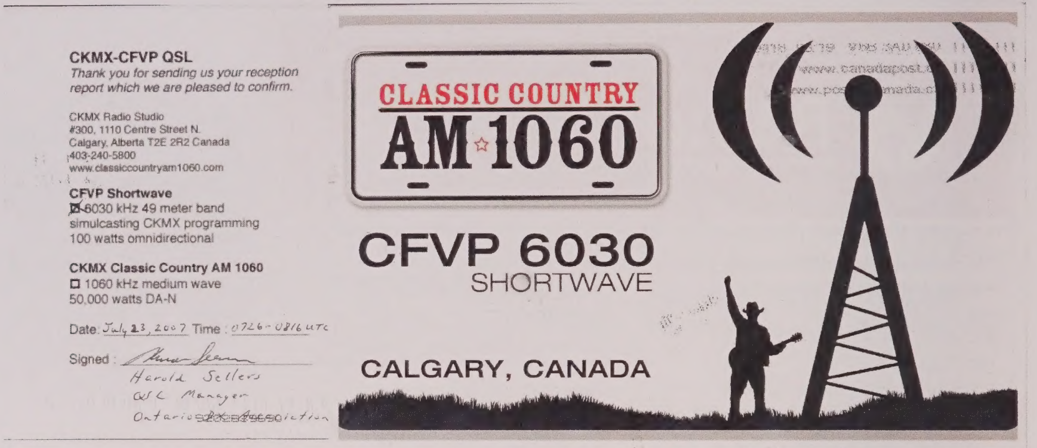
CW
- ☐ 426
- ☐ 500
- ☐ 4247.0
- ☐ 6477.5
- ☐ 8618.0
- ☒ 8642.0
- ☐ 12808.5
- ☐ 13002.0
- ☐ 17016.8
- ☐ 17088.8
- ☐ 22477.5
- ☐ 22479.0
- ☐ 22557.0

RTTY
- ☐ 4216.0
- ☐ 6324.5
- ☐ 8427.0
- ☐ 12585.5
- ☐ 16813.0
- ☐ 22382.5

KPH K6KPH

©cheapqsls.com

Canada – Alberta and Quebec Provinces



CKMX-CFVP QSL
Thank you for sending us your reception report which we are pleased to confirm.

CKMX Radio Studio
#300, 1110 Centre Street N.
Calgary, Alberta T2E 2R2 Canada
403-240-5800
www.classiccountryam1060.com

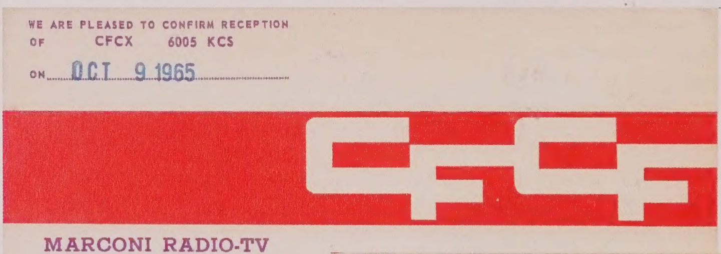
CFVP Shortwave
☒ 6030 kHz 49 meter band
simulcasting CKMX programming
100 watts omnidirectional

CKMX Classic Country AM 1060
☐ 1060 kHz medium wave
50,000 watts DA-N

Date: July 23, 2007 Time: 0726 - 0816 UTC

Signed:
Harold Sellers
QSL Manager
Ontario DX Association

CFVP relays country music programming from CKMX in Calgary and is still operating. CFCX relayed programs from CFCF in Montreal and has been silent for many years.

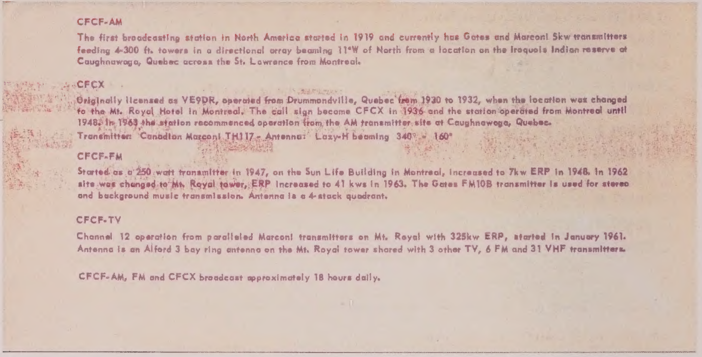


WE ARE PLEASED TO CONFIRM RECEPTION
OF CFCX 6005 KCS
ON OCT 9 1965

MARCONI RADIO-TV

CFCF AM	600 kcs	5,000 watts
CFCF FM	92.5 mcs	41,500 watts ERP
CFCF TV	Channel 12	325,000 watts ERP
CFCX SW	6005 kcs	500 watts

405 OGILVY - MONTREAL, CANADA



CFCF-AM

The first broadcasting station in North America started in 1919 and currently has Gates and Marconi 5kw transmitters feeding 4-300 ft. towers in a directional array beaming 11°W of North from a location on the Iroquois Indian reserve at Caughnawaga, Quebec across the St. Lawrence from Montreal.

CFCX

Originally licensed as VE9DR, operated from Drummondville, Quebec from 1930 to 1932, when the location was changed to the Mt. Royal Hotel in Montreal. The call sign become CFCX in 1936 and the station operated from Montreal until 1948. In 1963 the station recommenced operation from the AM transmitter site at Caughnawaga, Quebec.
Transmitter: Canadian Marconi TH117 - Antenna: Lazy-H beaming 340° - 160°

CFCF-FM

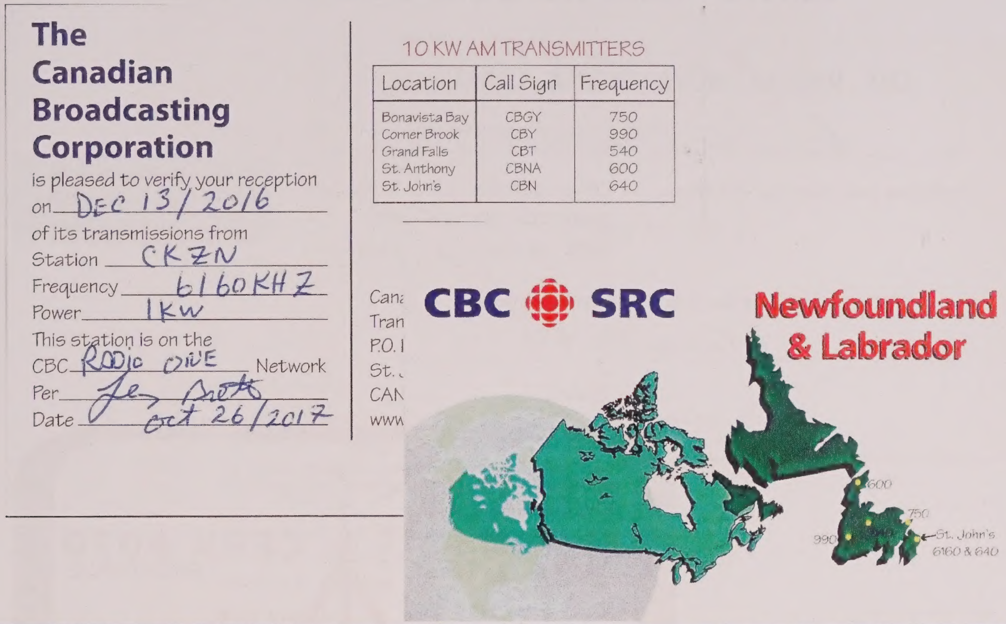
Started as a 250 watt transmitter in 1947, on the Sun Life Building in Montreal, increased to 7kw ERP in 1948. In 1962 site was changed to Mt. Royal tower, ERP increased to 41 kws in 1963. The Gates FM10B transmitter is used for stereo and background music transmission. Antenna is a 4-stack quadrant.

CFCF-TV

Channel 12 operation from paralleled Marconi transmitters on Mt. Royal with 325kw ERP, started in January 1961. Antenna is an Alford 3 bay ring antenna on the Mt. Royal tower shared with 3 other TV, 6 FM and 31 VHF transmitters.

CFCF-AM, FM and CFCX broadcast approximately 18 hours daily.

Canada – Newfoundland & Labrador Provinces



The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

is pleased to verify your reception
on DEC 13/2016
of its transmissions from
Station CKZN
Frequency 6160KHZ
Power 1KW
This station is on the
CBC RADIO ONE Network
Per
Date Oct 26/2017

10 KW AM TRANSMITTERS

Location	Call Sign	Frequency
Bonavista Bay	CBGY	750
Corner Brook	CBY	990
Grand Falls	CBT	540
St. Anthony	CBNA	600
St. John's	CBN	640

Cana
Tran
P.O. I
St.
CAN
www

Newfoundland & Labrador and the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Newfoundland & Labrador became the tenth Province of Canada in 1949, bringing with it a rich history and tradition tracing back 6000 years. There were the Maritime Archaic People, Dorset Eskimos, Naskaupi, Montagnais, and the now extinct Beothuk Indians. The Vikings landed here in the year 1001. John Cabot, who sailed westward from Bristol in 1497, is credited with discovery of the New Founde Isle when he made his landfall at Cape Bonavista. This made Newfoundland Britain's first overseas colony. On August 5, 1583, Sir Humphrey Gilbert reaffirmed Britain's claim to ownership by establishing Britain's first overseas colonial government on King's Beach in St. John's Harbour.

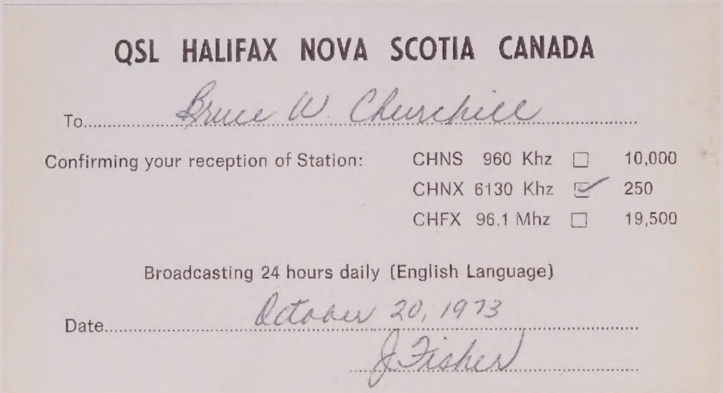
Here, too, were wrought some of the greatest accomplishments in communications. In 1866, the cableship "Great Eastern" landed the first successful transatlantic cable at Heart's Content. At Cabot Tower on Signal Hill, St. John's, Guglielmo Marconi received the first wireless signals across the Atlantic on December 12, 1901. From Lester's Field in St. John's, Alcock and Brown took off for the first non-stop flight from America to Europe on June 14, 1919.

The first radio broadcast in Newfoundland was aired over station VOS in St. John's on July 9th, 1922. On November 14th, 1932 Radio Station VONF - which is still in existence today as CBN 640 in St. John's - became the first outlet of the Dominion Broadcasting Corporation. In 1939, this became the Broadcasting Corporation of Newfoundland, the BCN, a publicly owned corporation, much like the CBC. In 1949, the BCN and the CBC joined together.

Today, the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has 9 AM Radio Transmitters ranging in power from 40W to 10KW, and bringing coverage to approximately 97% of Newfoundland and Labrador. The 1KW Shortwave Station, CKZN, broadcasts in the 49 Meter Band at 6160 Khz and operates out of St. John's carrying programming from CBC Goose Bay Studio. The CBC also broadcasts on 31 FM Transmitters ranging in power from 100W to 20KW.

In addition, CBC also operates an extensive network of 93 Television Transmitters ranging in power from 5W to 30KW.

Canada – Nova Scotia and Ontario Provinces



QSL HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA CANADA

To Bruce W. Churchill

Confirming your reception of Station:

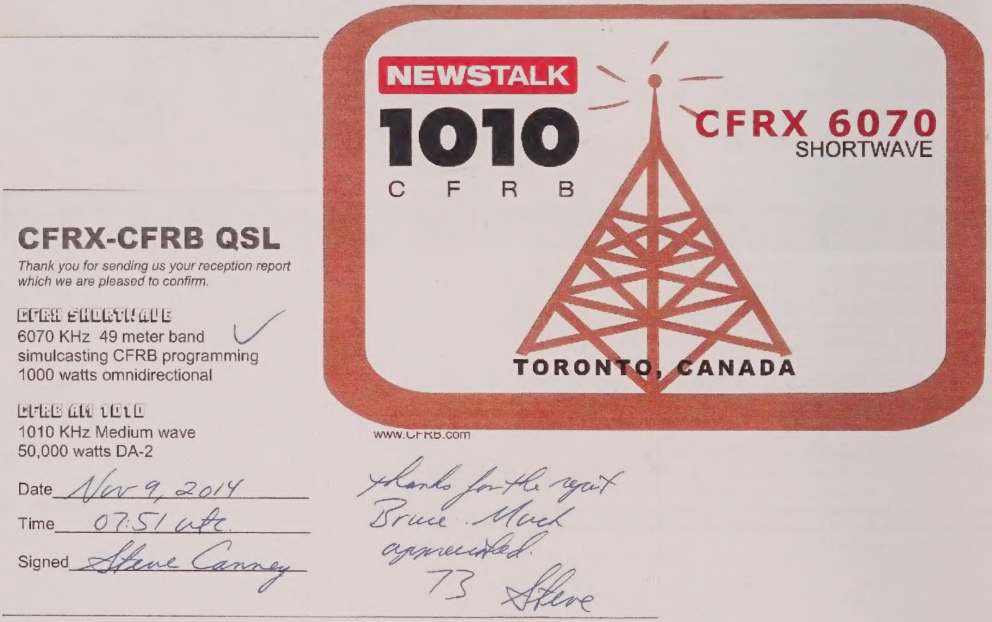
CHNS 960 Khz ☐ 10,000
CHNX 6130 Khz ☑ 250
CHFX 96.1 Mhz ☐ 19,500

Broadcasting 24 hours daily (English Language)

Date October 20, 1973

J Fisher

CHNX in Halifax, NS is no longer operating but CFRX in Toronto is still active



CFRX-CFRB QSL

Thank you for sending us your reception report which we are pleased to confirm.

CFRX SHORTWAVE
6070 KHz 49 meter band ✓
simulcasting CFRB programming
1000 watts omnidirectional

CFRB AM 1010
1010 KHz Medium wave
50,000 watts DA-2

Date Nov 9, 2014
Time 07:51 utc
Signed Steve Canney

NEWSTALK
1010
CFRB

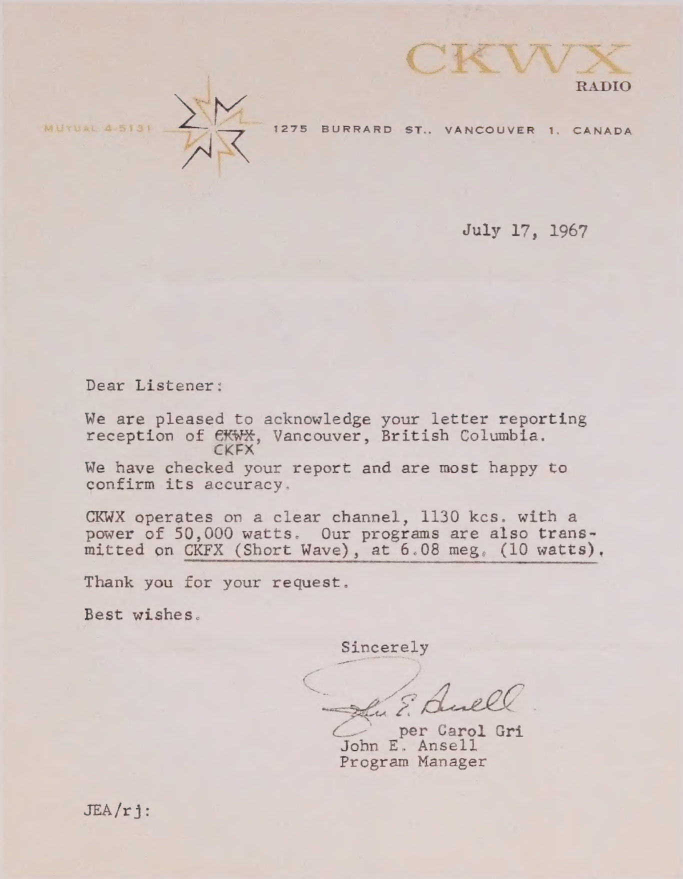
CFRX 6070
SHORTWAVE

TORONTO, CANADA

www.CFRB.com

thanks for the report
Bruce. Much
appreciated.
73 Steve

Canada – Vancouver British Columbia Province



CKWX
RADIO

MUTUAL 4-5131 1275 BURRARD ST., VANCOUVER 1, CANADA

July 17, 1967

Dear Listener:

We are pleased to acknowledge your letter reporting reception of ~~CKWX~~ CKFX, Vancouver, British Columbia.

We have checked your report and are most happy to confirm its accuracy.

CKWX operates on a clear channel, 1130 kcs. with a power of 50,000 watts. Our programs are also transmitted on CKFX (Short Wave), at 6.08 meg. (10 watts).

Thank you for your request.

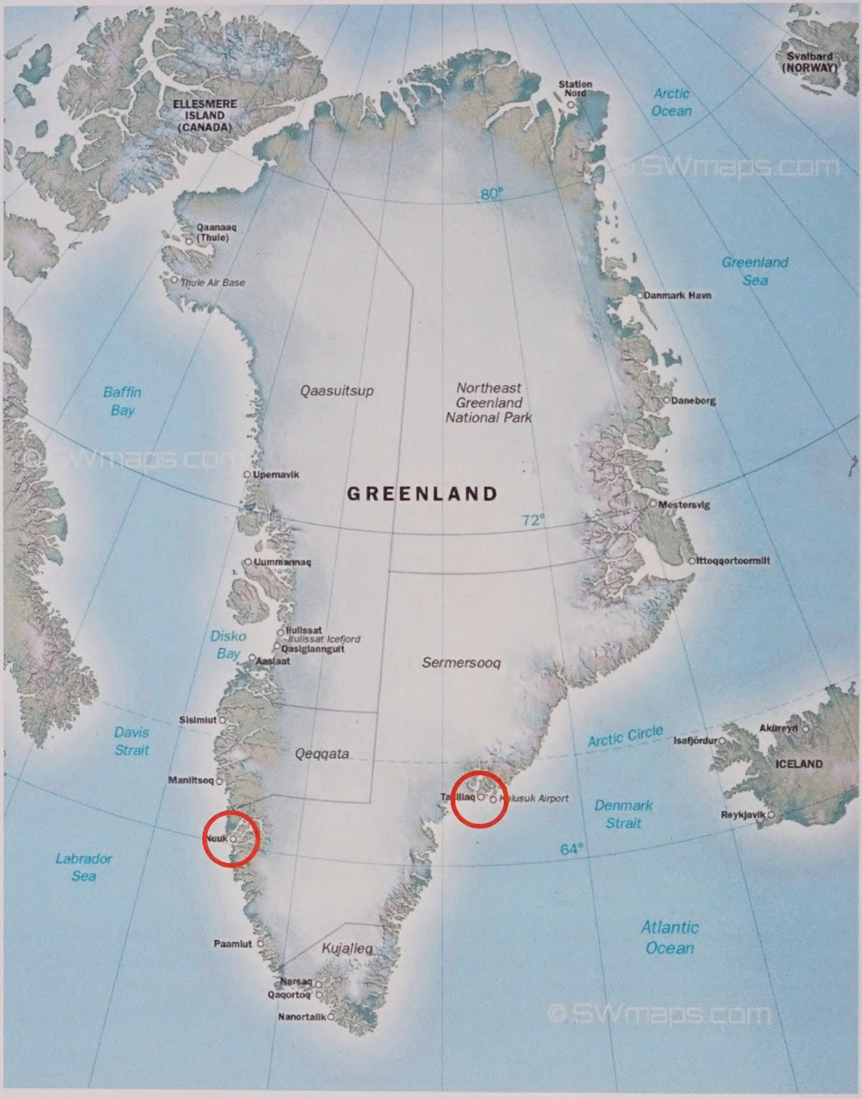
Best wishes.

Sincerely

per Carol Gri
John E. Ansell
Program Manager

JEA/rj:

CKFX, the shortwave outlet of CKWX in Vancouver BC is the lowest-powered shortwave station I have ever verified at 10 watts. As you may have noted in the previous pages, most Canadian domestic shortwave stations (less Newfoundland & Labrador) were/are privately operated as adjuncts to a regional medium wave station. CKFX is no longer in operation.


Svalbard
(NORWAY)
ELLESMERE
ISLAND
(CANADA)
Station
Nord
Arctic
Ocean
© SWmaps.com
80°
Qaanaaq
(Thule)
Thule Air Base
Greenland
Sea
Danmark Havn
Baffin
Bay
Qaasuitsup
Northeast
Greenland
National Park
Daneborg
© SWmaps.com
Upernavik
GREENLAND
Mestersvig
72°
Uummannaq
Ittoqqortoormiit
Ilulissat
Ilulissat Icefjord
Disko
Bay
Qasigiannguit
Aasiaat
Sermersooq
Sisimiut
Davis
Strait
Qeqqata
Arctic Circle
Akureyri
Isafjördur
ICELAND
Maniitsoq
Tasiilaq
Kulusuk Airport
Denmark
Strait
Reykjavik
Nuuk
64°
Labrador
Sea
Atlantic
Ocean
Paamiut
Kujalleq
Narsaq
Qaqortoq
Nanortalik
© SWmaps.com

Greenland – Part of Denmark

FACTS ABOUT GREENLAND:

It is the largest island in the world, 840.000 square miles.

The polar circle passes through it, and the climate is arctic.

It is a constitutional part of the kingdom of Denmark.

It has 35.000 inhabitants.

The main trades are fishing and hunting.

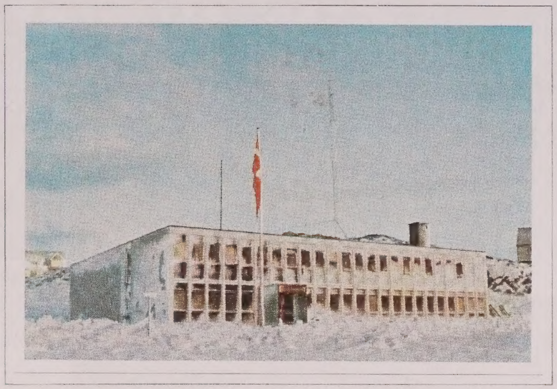
The capital is Godthåb with ~~4300~~ 6000 inhabitants.

RADIO GREENLAND

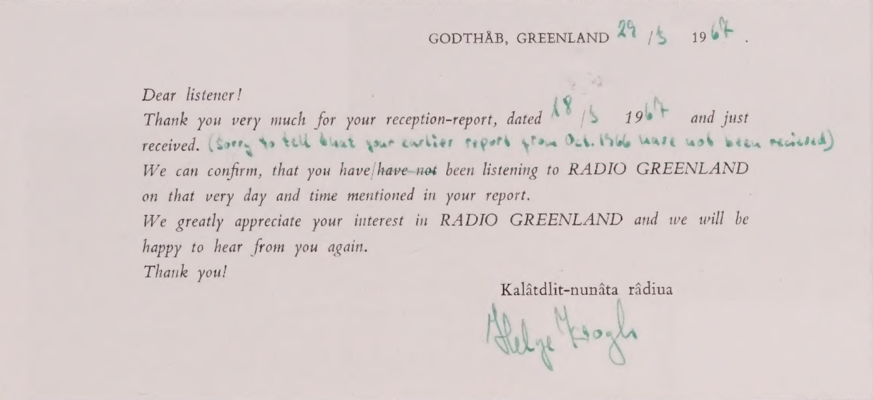
is stationed in Godthåb. Daily 8-hour programmes in greenlandic and danish, including cultural activities, news, entertainment, music etc. are broadcasted on the following frequencies:

Mediumwave: 570 kc/s (25 kW), 650 kc/s and 820 kc/s (5 kW).

Shortwave: ~~(occasionally)~~. 5960 and 5980 kc/s both with only 1 kW.



The radiohouse in Godthåb



GODTHÅB, GREENLAND 29 /5 1967.

Dear listener!

Thank you very much for your reception-report, dated 18 /5 *19*67 *and just received.* (Sorry to tell that your earlier report from Oct. 1966 have not been received)

We can confirm, that you have/~~have not~~ been listening to RADIO GREENLAND *on that very day and time mentioned in your report.*

We greatly appreciate your interest in RADIO GREENLAND *and we will be happy to hear from you again.*

Thank you!

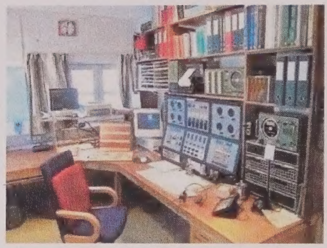
Kalâtdlit-nunâta râdiua

Helge Krogh

Godthåb (Danish), or Nuuk is the capital of Greenland, itself an autonomous territory belonging to Denmark and the world's largest island. The official language is West Greenlandic, but Danish and English are also widely spoken. Greenland played an interesting part in World War 2 and was the scene of small skirmishes between the Greenlander Sledge Patrol and US Coast Guard on one side, and German weather stations on the other. Radio Greenland has been off shortwave for several years.

Ammassalik Radio
Callsign "OZL"

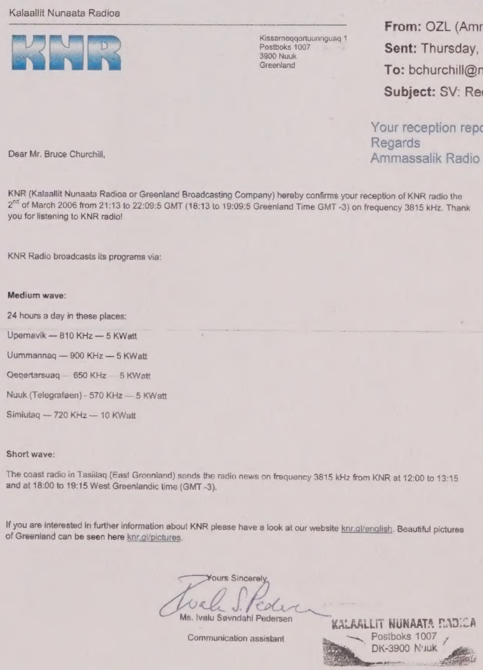
Greenland Coastal Radio



Bruce Churchill

From: OZL (Ammassalik Radio) [OZL@tele.gl]
Sent: Thursday, December 08, 2005 1:23 PM
To: bchurchill@nateng.com
Subject: SV: Reception Report for Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa Broadcast Dec 7, 2005 via OZL

Your reception report is correct.
Regards
Ammassalik Radio



Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa

KNR

Kissarneqqortuunnguaq 1
Postboks 1007
3900 Nuuk
Greenland

Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill,

KNR (Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa or Greenland Broadcasting Company) hereby confirms your reception of KNR radio the 2nd of March 2006 from 21:13 to 22:09:5 GMT (18:13 to 19:09:5 Greenland Time GMT -3) on frequency 3815 kHz. Thank you for listening to KNR radio!

KNR Radio broadcasts its programs via:

Medium wave:

24 hours a day in these places:

Upernavik — 810 KHz — 5 KWatt
Uummannaq — 900 KHz — 5 KWatt
Qeqertarsuaq — 650 KHz — 5 KWatt
Nuuk (Telegraføen) - 570 KHz — 5 KWatt
Simiutaq — 720 KHz — 10 KWatt

Short wave:

The coast radio in Tasiilaq (East Greenland) sends the radio news on frequency 3815 kHz from KNR at 12:00 to 13:15 and at 18:00 to 19:15 West Greenlandic time (GMT -3).

If you are interested in further information about KNR please have a look at our website knr.gl/english. Beautiful pictures of Greenland can be seen here knr.gl/pictures.

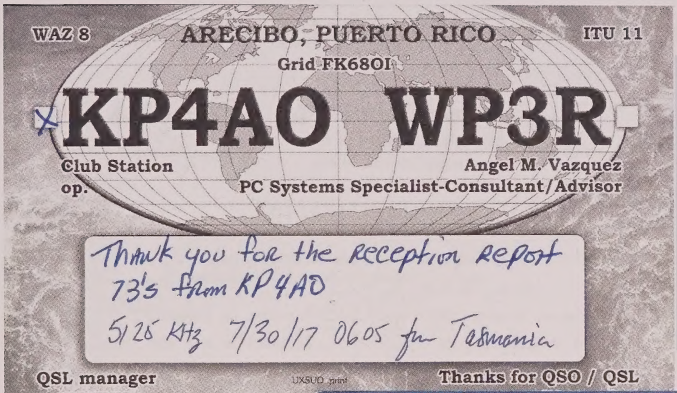
Yours Sincerely

Ms. Ivalu Søvndahl Pedersen

Communication assistant

KALAALLIT NUNAATA RADIOA
Postboks 1007
DK-3900 Nuuk

This is a case where a coastal maritime station (OZL in Tasiiliq (formerly Ammassalik)), on Greenland's southeast coast) operated both as a utility station and a relay for the national radio station in Nuuk, Greenland. Kalaallit Nunaata Radioa, or Greenland Broadcasting Co. broadcast two news programs daily in 2005 using the OZL transmitter site. KNR also operated from its own transmitter site in Nuuk in the 1960's as seen on the previous page. OZL also served Greenlandic fishermen in the North Atlantic.



WAZ 8 ARECIBO, PUERTO RICO ITU 11

Grid FK68OI

KP4AO WP3R

Club Station op.

Angel M. Vazquez

PC Systems Specialist-Consultant/Advisor

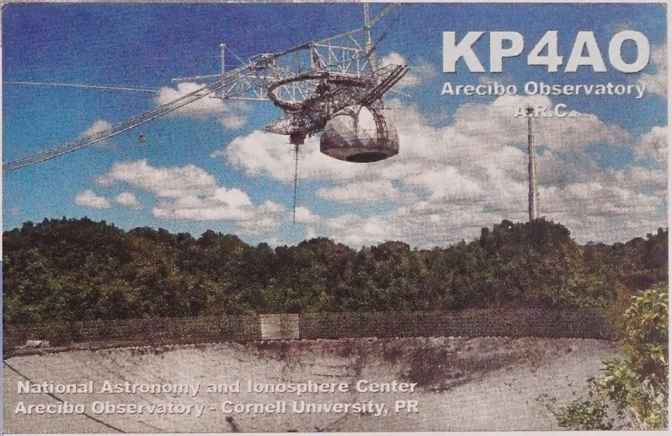
Thank you for the reception report
73's from KP4AO
5125 KHz 7/30/17 0605 fm Tasmania

QSL manager
W3HNK

UX5UD print

Thanks for QSO / QSL

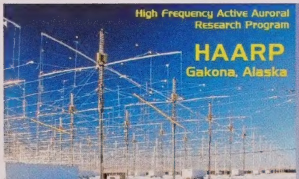
Two special broadcasts for propagation research from Alaska and Puerto Rico from the High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program (HAARP). Unfortunately, the Arecibo Observatory station collapsed on December 1, 2020, and was destroyed. The government of Puerto Rico supports its reconstruction.



KP4AO

Arecibo Observatory
A.R.C.

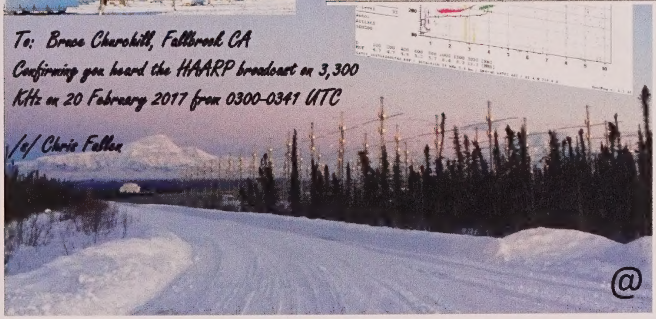
National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center
Arecibo Observatory - Cornell University, PR



High Frequency Active Auroral Research Program

HAARP

Gakona, Alaska

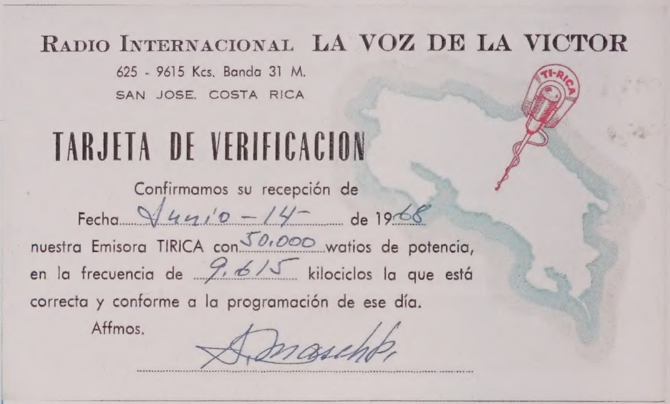


To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA
Confirming you heard the HAARP broadcast on 3,300 KHz on 20 February 2017 from 0300-0341 UTC

/s/ Chris Fallen

@

Costa Rica (Private) – Honduras (Christian)



RADIO INTERNACIONAL **LA VOZ DE LA VICTOR**

625 - 9615 Kcs. Banda 31 M.
SAN JOSE. COSTA RICA

TI-RICA

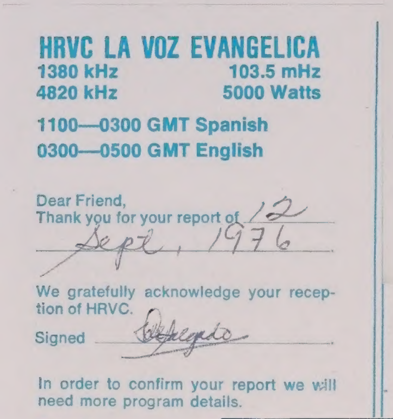
TARJETA DE VERIFICACION

Confirmamos su recepción de

Fecha Junio-14- de 1968

nuestra Emisora TIRICA con 50,000 watios de potencia, en la frecuencia de 9,615 kilociclos la que está correcta y conforme a la programación de ese día.

Affmos.



HRVC LA VOZ EVANGELICA

1380 kHz	**103.5 mHz**
4820 kHz	**5000 Watts**

1100—0300 GMT Spanish
0300—0500 GMT English

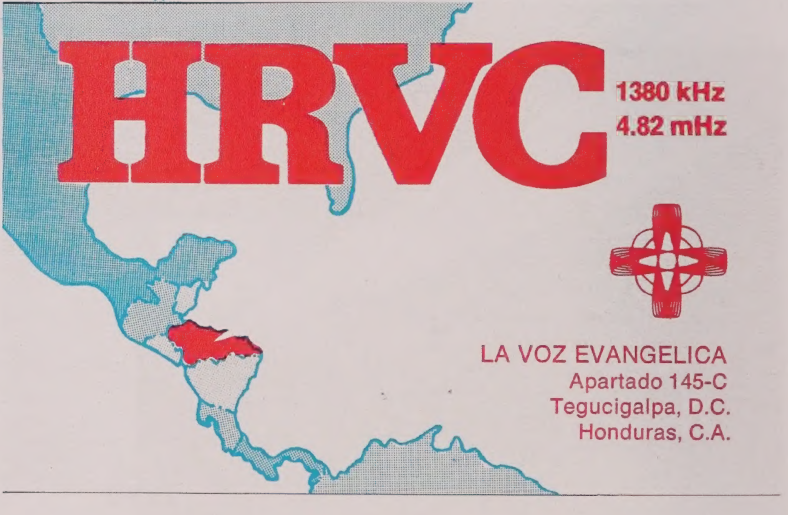
Dear Friend,
Thank you for your report of 12 Sept, 1976

We gratefully acknowledge your reception of HRVC.

Signed Delgado

In order to confirm your report we will need more program details.

Signed



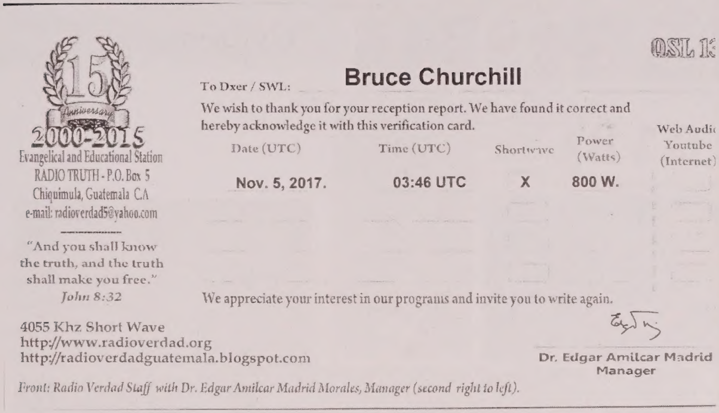
HRVC

1380 kHz
4.82 mHz

LA VOZ EVANGELICA
Apartado 145-C
Tegucigalpa, D.C.
Honduras, C.A.

Both stations have been silent for several years

Guatemala – Christian Broadcaster



2000-2015
Evangelical and Educational Station
RADIO TRUTH - P.O. Box 5
Chiquimula, Guatemala C.A
e-mail: radioverdad5@yahoo.com

"And you shall know
the truth, and the truth
shall make you free."
John 8:32

QSL 1

To Dxer / SWL: **Bruce Churchill**

We wish to thank you for your reception report. We have found it correct and hereby acknowledge it with this verification card.

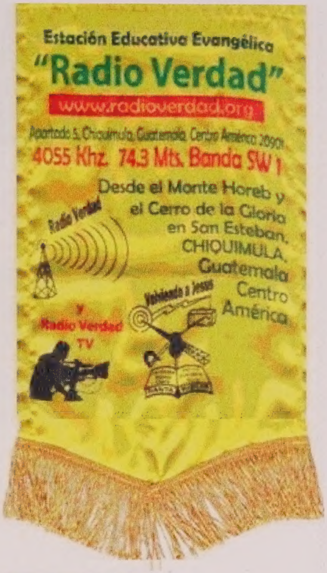
Date (UTC)	Time (UTC)	Shortwave	Power (Watts)	Web Audi Youtube (Internet)
Nov. 5, 2017.	03:46 UTC	X	800 W.	

We appreciate your interest in our programs and invite you to write again.

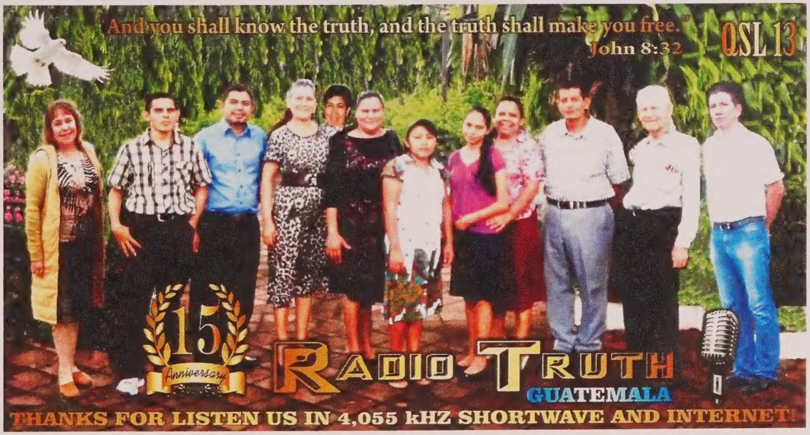
Dr. Edgar Amilcar Madrid
Manager

4055 Khz Short Wave
http://www.radioverdad.org
http://radioverdadguatemala.blogspot.com

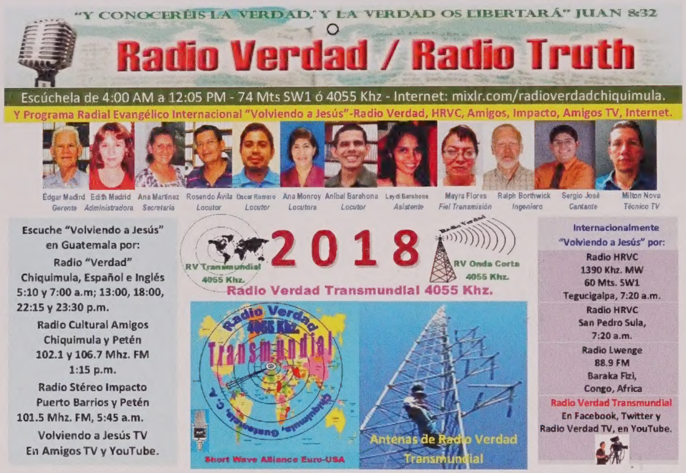
Front: Radio Verdad Staff with Dr. Edgar Amilcar Madrid Morales, Manager (second right to left).


Estación Educativa Evangélica
"Radio Verdad"
www.radioverdad.org
Apartado 5, Chiquimula, Guatemala, Centro América 20901
4055 Khz. 74.3 Mts. Banda SW 1
Desde el Monte Horeb y el Cerro de la Gloria en San Esteban, CHIQUIMULA, Guatemala Centro América
Radio Verdad
Volviendo a Jesus
y Radio Verdad TV

Still active but plagued by frequent outages


And you shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free.
John 8:32
QSL 13
15 Anniversary
RADIO TRUTH
GUATEMALA
THANKS FOR LISTEN US IN 4,055 kHZ SHORTWAVE AND INTERNET!

Guatemala



"Y CONOCERÉIS LA VERDAD, Y LA VERDAD OS LIBERTARÁ" JUAN 8:32

Radio Verdad / Radio Truth

Escúchela de 4:00 AM a 12:05 PM - 74 Mts SW1 ó 4055 Khz - Internet: mixlr.com/radioverdadchiquimula.

Y Programa Radial Evangélico Internacional "Volviendo a Jesús"-Radio Verdad, HRVC, Amigos, Impacto, Amigos TV, Internet.

Édgar Madird
Gerente
Edith Madrid
Administradora
Ana Martínez
Secretaria
Rosendo Ávila
Locutor
Oscar Romero
Locutor
Ana Monroy
Locutora
Anibal Barahona
Locutor
Leydi Barahona
Asistente
Mayra Flores
Fiel Transmisión
Ralph Borthwick
Ingeniero
Sergio José
Cantante
Milton Nova
Técnico TV

Escuche "Volviendo a Jesús"
en Guatemala por:
Radio "Verdad"
Chiquimula, Español e Inglés
5:10 y 7:00 a.m; 13:00, 18:00,
22:15 y 23:30 p.m.
Radio Cultural Amigos
Chiquimula y Petén
102.1 y 106.7 Mhz. FM
1:15 p.m.
Radio Stéreo Impacto
Puerto Barrios y Petén
101.5 Mhz. FM, 5:45 a.m.
Volviendo a Jesús TV
En Amigos TV y YouTube.

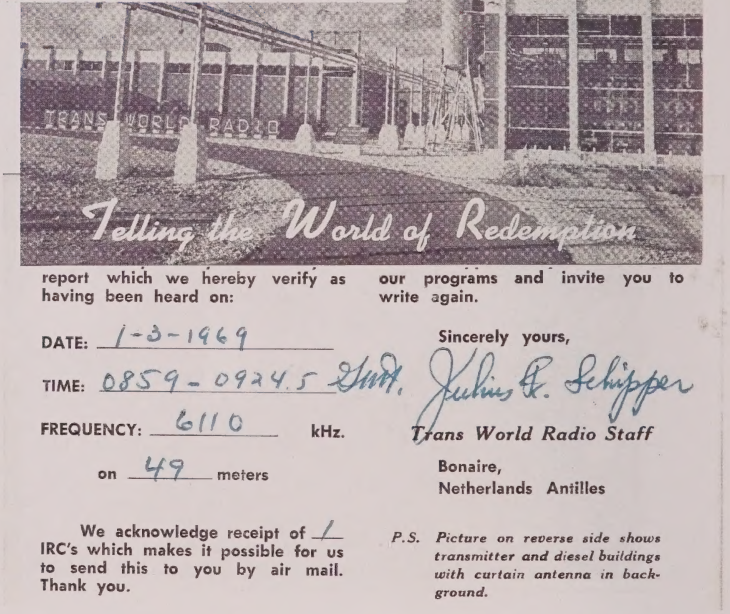
RV Transmundial
4055 Khz.
2018
Radio Verdad
RV Onda Corta
4055 Khz.
Radio Verdad 4055 Khz. Transmundial
Chiquimula, Guatemala, C. A.
Short Wave Alliance Euro-USA
Antenas de Radio Verdad Transmundial

Radio Verdad Transmundial 4055 Khz.

Internacionalmente
"Volviendo a Jesús" por:
Radio HRVC
1390 Khz. MW
60 Mts. SW1
Tegucigalpa, 7:20 a.m.
Radio HRVC
San Pedro Sula,
7:20 a.m.
Radio Lwenge
88.9 FM
Baraka Fizi,
Congo, Africa
Radio Verdad Transmundial
En Facebook, Twitter y
Radio Verdad TV, en YouTube.

Bonaire

Bonaire is a Special Municipality of The Netherlands in the Dutch West Indies. TWR no longer operates shortwave from this site but does have a high-powered Medium Wave station.



QSL
TRANS WORLD RADIO
Telling the World of Redemption

report which we hereby verify as having been heard on:

DATE: 1-3-1969

TIME: 0859 - 0924.5 Gmt.

FREQUENCY: 6110 kHz.

on 49 meters

We acknowledge receipt of 1 IRC's which makes it possible for us to send this to you by air mail. Thank you.

our programs and invite you to write again.

Sincerely yours,

Julius R. Schipper

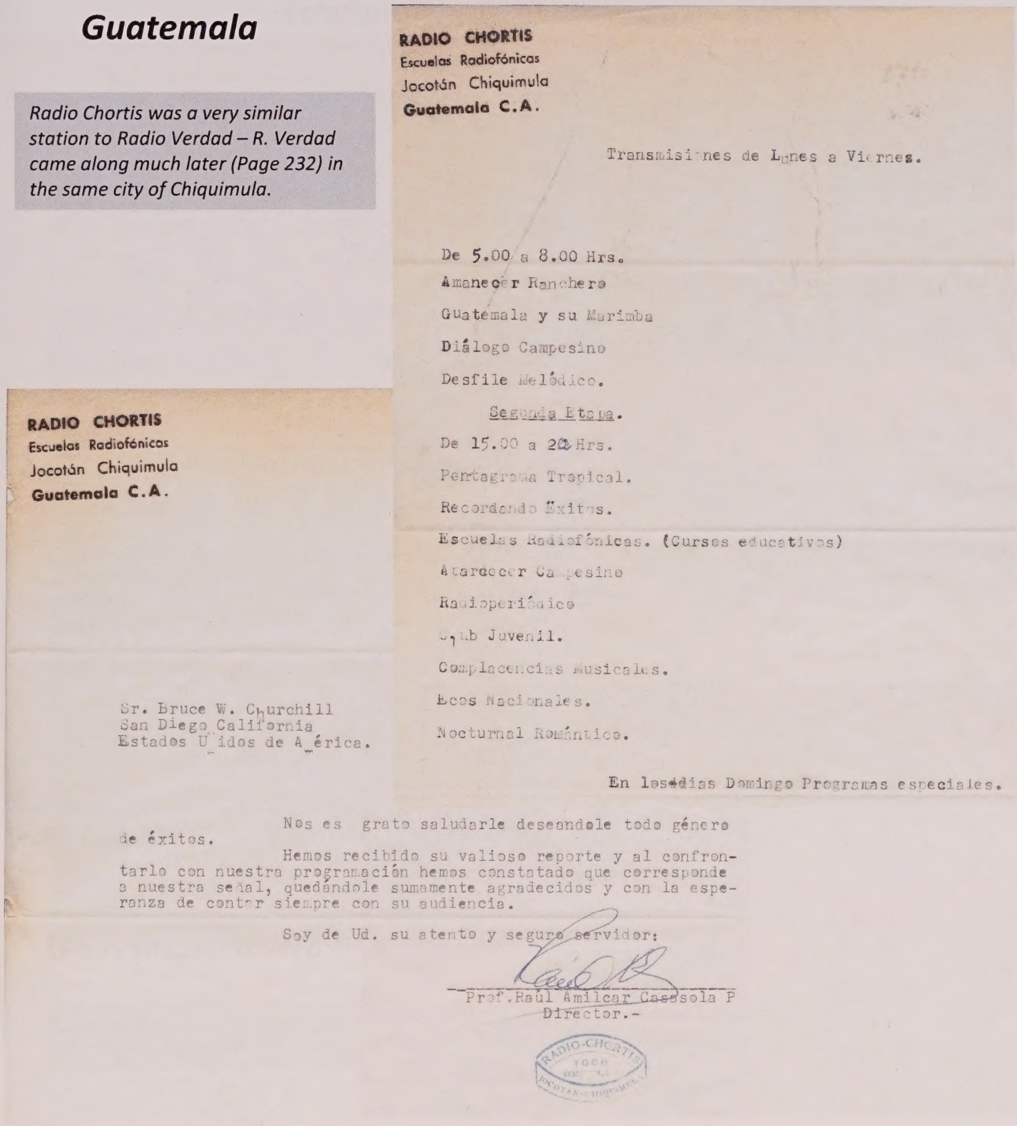
Trans World Radio Staff

Bonaire,
Netherlands Antilles

P.S. Picture on reverse side shows transmitter and diesel buildings with curtain antenna in background.

Guatemala

Radio Chortis was a very similar station to Radio Verdad – R. Verdad came along much later (Page 232) in the same city of Chiquimula.



RADIO CHORTIS
Escuelas Radiofónicas
Jocotán Chiquimula
Guatemala C.A.

Transmisiones de Lunes a Viernes.

De 5.00 a 8.00 Hrs.
Amanecer Ranchero
Guatemala y su Marimba
Diálogo Campesino
Desfile Melódico.

Segunda Etapa.

De 15.00 a 20 Hrs.
Pentagrama Tropical.
Recordando Éxitos.
Escuelas Radiofónicas. (Cursos educativos)
Atardecer Campesino
Radioperiódico
Club Juvenil.
Complacencias Musicales.
Ecos Nacionales.
Nocturnal Romántico.

En losdias Domingo Programas especiales.

RADIO CHORTIS
Escuelas Radiofónicas
Jocotán Chiquimula
Guatemala C.A.

Sr. Bruce W. Churchill
San Diego California
Estados Unidos de América.

Nos es grato saludarle deseandole todo género de éxitos.

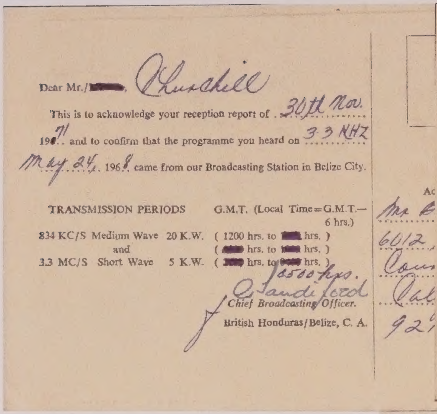
Hemos recibido su valioso reporte y al confrontarlo con nuestra programación hemos constatado que corresponde a nuestra señal, quedándole sumamente agradecidos y con la esperanza de contar siempre con su audiencia.

Soy de Ud. su atento y seguro servidor:

Prof.Raúl Amilcar Cassasola P
Director.-

RADIO-CHORTIS
TGCH
JOCOTAN-CHIQUIMULA

Belize – Formerly British Honduras



Dear Mr./[redacted], Churchill

This is to acknowledge your reception report of 30th Nov.

1971 and to confirm that the programme you heard on 3.3 MHZ

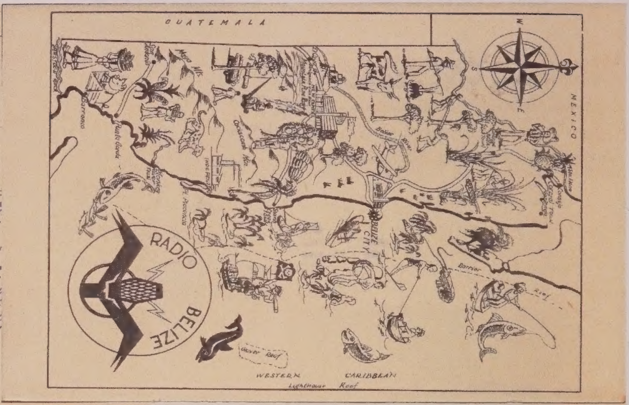
May 24. 1968 came from our Broadcasting Station in Belize City.

TRANSMISSION PERIODS G.M.T. (Local Time = G.M.T.— 6 hrs.)

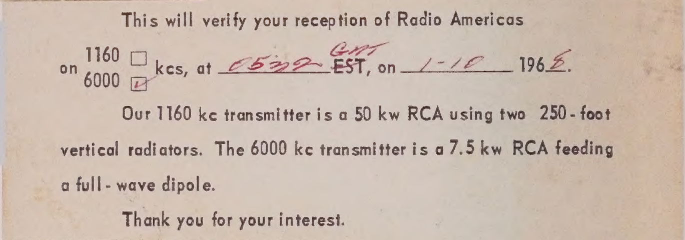
834 KC/S Medium Wave 20 K.W. (1200 hrs. to [redacted] hrs.)
and ([redacted] hrs. to [redacted] hrs.)
3.3 MC/S Short Wave 5 K.W. ([redacted] hrs. to [redacted] hrs.)
0500 hrs.

C. Sandiford
Chief Broadcasting Officer.
British Honduras/Belize, C. A.

Ac
Mr C
6012
Cou
Cal
92


GUATEMALA
MEXICO
RADIO BELIZE
BELIZE CITY
Glover Reef
WESTERN Lighthouse Reef
CARIBBEAN Reef

Radio Americas was a nominal anti-Castro CIA operation that operated until May 1968. It was referred to as a "Covert Black" station as its ownership and operation were not advertised.



This will verify your reception of Radio Americas

on 1160 ☐ 6000 ☑ kcs, at 0522 GMT ~~EST~~, on 1-10 1968.

Our 1160 kc transmitter is a 50 kw RCA using two 250-foot vertical radiators. The 6000 kc transmitter is a 7.5 kw RCA feeding a full-wave dipole.

Thank you for your interest.

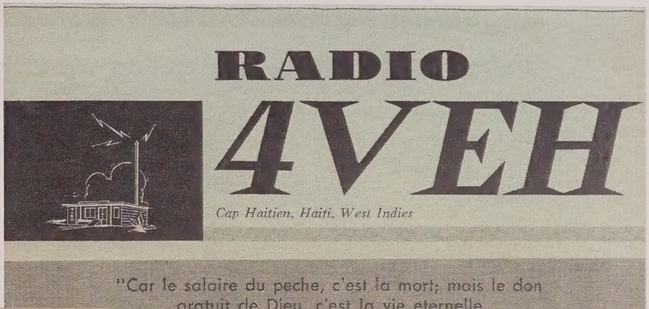
73's

Radio Americas

EL PASO
NEW ORLEANS
MOBILE
HOUSTON
TAMPA
BAHAMAS ISLANDS
MIAMI
SAN ANTONIO
KEY WEST
MONTERREY
GULF OF MEXICO
HAVANA
WEST INDIES
DOMINICAN REP.
PUERTO RICO
VIRGIN IS.
MEXICO
CUBA
CAMAGUEY
HAITI
SAN JUAN
S. LUIS POTOSI
SANTIAGO DE CUBA
SANTO DOMINGO
PORT AU PRINCE
MARTINIQUE
GUADALAJARA
MERIDA
JAMAICA
KINGSTON
BARBADOS
MEXICO CITY
VERACRUZ
RADIO AMERICAS
CARIBBEAN SEA
PUEBLA
BELIZE
TRINIDAD
GUATEMALA
HONDURAS
TEGUCIGALPA
GUATEMALA CITY
CARACAS
NICARAGUA
SAN SALVADOR
EL SALVADOR
MANAGUA
VENEZUELA
SAN JOSE
PANAMA
COSTA RICA
COLOMBIA
MEDELLIN
RADIO AMERICAS
P.O. Box 352, Miami 1, Florida .

Swan Island (CIA)

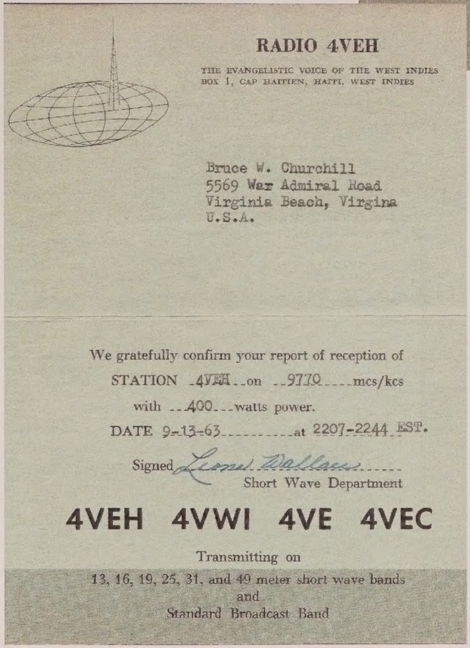
Haiti



RADIO
4VEH

Cap Haitien, Haiti, West Indies

"Car le salaire du peche, c'est la mort; mais le don
gratuit de Dieu, c'est la vie eternelle
en Jesus-Christ notre Seigneur."
Romans 6:23



RADIO 4VEH

THE EVANGELISTIC VOICE OF THE WEST INDIES
BOX 1, CAP HAITIEN, HAITI, WEST INDIES

Bruce W. Churchill
5569 War Admiral Road
Virginia Beach, Virgina
U.S.A.

We gratefully confirm your report of reception of

STATION 4VEH on 9770 mcs/kcs

with 400 watts power.

DATE 9-13-63 at 2207-2244 EST.

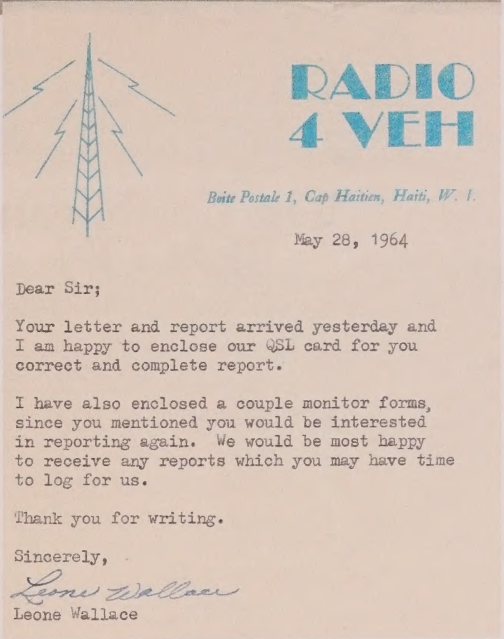
Signed Leone Wallace

Short Wave Department

4VEH 4VWI 4VE 4VEC

Transmitting on

13, 16, 19, 25, 31, and 49 meter short wave bands
and
Standard Broadcast Band



RADIO
4 VEH

Boite Postale 1, Cap Haitien, Haiti, W. I.

May 28, 1964

Dear Sir;

Your letter and report arrived yesterday and I am happy to enclose our QSL card for you correct and complete report.

I have also enclosed a couple monitor forms, since you mentioned you would be interested in reporting again. We would be most happy to receive any reports which you may have time to log for us.

Thank you for writing.

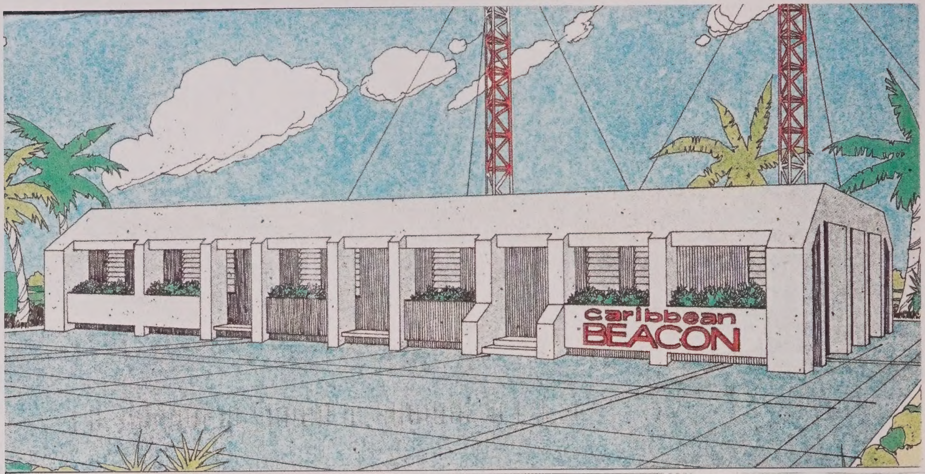
Sincerely,

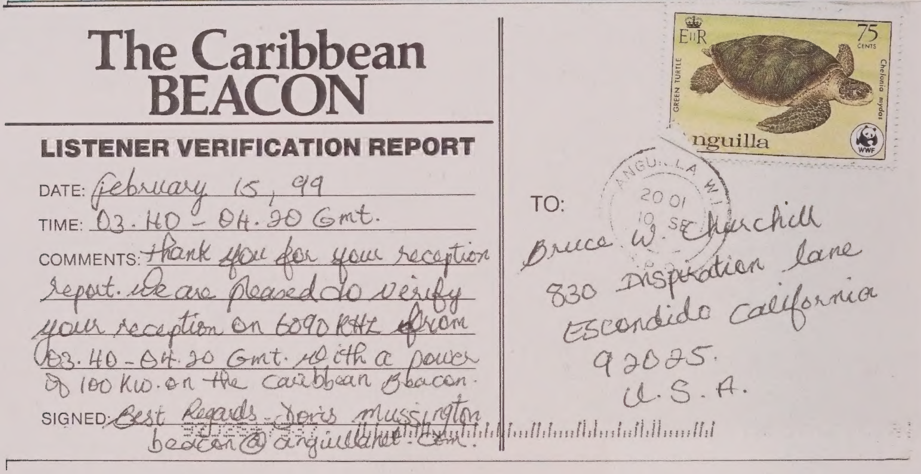
Leone Wallace

Leone Wallace

Haiti was at one time home to several shortwave broadcasters. 4VEH was a Christian station and was the last station standing in this country located on the Island of Hispaniola, adjacent to the Dominican Republic.

Anguilla – British Overseas Territory, Leeward Islands





The Caribbean BEACON

LISTENER VERIFICATION REPORT

DATE: february 15, 99

TIME: 03.40 - 04.20 Gmt.

COMMENTS: thank you for your reception report. we are pleased to verify your reception on 6090 KHz from 03.40 - 04.20 Gmt. with a power of 100 Kw. on the caribbean Beacon.

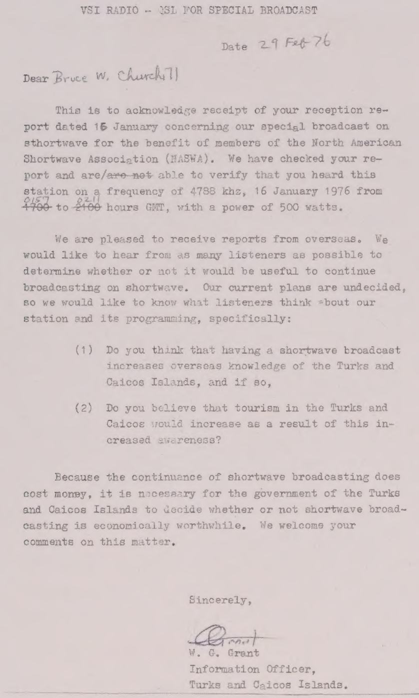
SIGNED: Best Regards - Doris mussington
beacon@anguillanet.com

EIIR 75 CENTS GREEN TURTLE Chelonia mydas
nguilla WWF

ANGUILLA W.I.
20 01
10 SE

TO:
Bruce W. Churchill
830 Disperation lane
Escondido california
92025.
U.S.A.

Turks & Caicos and Windward Islands



VSI RADIO – QSL FOR SPECIAL BROADCAST

Date 29 Feb 76

Dear Bruce W. Churchill

This is to acknowledge receipt of your reception report dated 16 January concerning our special broadcast on shortwave for the benefit of members of the North American Shortwave Association (NASWA). We have checked your report and are/~~are not~~ able to verify that you heard this station on a frequency of 4788 khz, 16 January 1976 from ~~1700~~ 0157 to ~~2100~~ 0211 hours GMT, with a power of 500 watts.

We are pleased to receive reports from overseas. We would like to hear from as many listeners as possible to determine whether or not it would be useful to continue broadcasting on shortwave. Our current plans are undecided, so we would like to know what listeners think about our station and its programming, specifically:

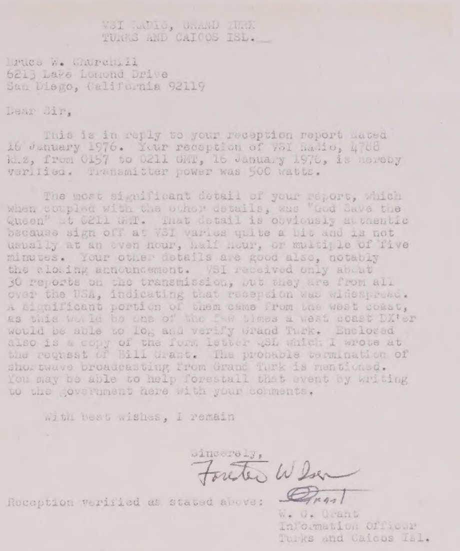
(1) Do you think that having a shortwave broadcast increases overseas knowledge of the Turks and Caicos Islands, and if so,

(2) Do you believe that tourism in the Turks and Caicos would increase as a result of this increased awareness?

Because the continuance of shortwave broadcasting does cost money, it is necessary for the government of the Turks and Caicos Islands to decide whether or not shortwave broadcasting is economically worthwhile. We welcome your comments on this matter.

Sincerely,

W. G. Grant
Information Officer,
Turks and Caicos Islands.



VSI RADIO, GRAND TURK
TURKS AND CAICOS ISL.

Bruce W. Churchill
6213 Lake Lomond Drive
San Diego, California 92119

Dear Sir,

This is in reply to your reception report dated 16 January 1976. Your reception of VSI Radio, 4788 khz, from 0157 to 0211 GMT, 16 January 1976, is hereby verified. Transmitter power was 500 watts.

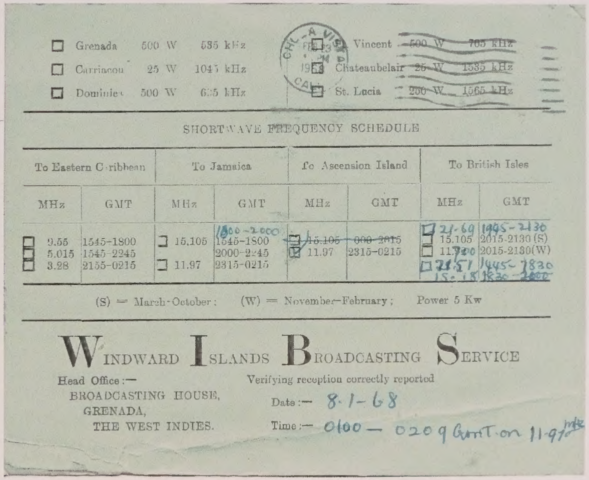
The most significant detail of your report, which when coupled with the other details, was "God Save the Queen" at 0211 GMT. That detail is obviously authentic because sign off at VSI varies quite a bit and is not usually at an even hour, half hour, or multiple of five minutes. Your other details are good also, notably the closing announcement. VSI received only about 30 reports on the transmission, but they are from all over the USA, indicating that reception was widespread. A significant portion of them came from the west coast, as this would be one of the few times a west coast DX'er would be able to log and verify Grand Turk. Enclosed also is a copy of the form letter QSL which I wrote at the request of Bill Grant. The probable termination of shortwave broadcasting from Grand Turk is mentioned. You may be able to help forestall that event by writing to the government here with your comments.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

Forster Wilson

Reception verified as stated above: Grant
W. G. Grant
Information Officer
Turks and Caicos Isl.



☐ Grenada 500 W 535 kHz
☐ Carriacou 25 W 1045 kHz
☐ Dominica 605 kHz 500 W
☐ St. Vincent 500 W 705 kHz
☐ Chateaubelair 25 W 1535 kHz
☐ St. Lucia 200 W 1565 kHz

SHORTWAVE FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

To Eastern Caribbean		To Jamaica		To Ascension Island		To British Isles	
MHz	GMT	MHz	GMT	MHz	GMT	MHz	GMT
☐ 9.55	1545-1800	☐ 15.105	1800-2000 1545-1800	☐ ~~15.105~~	~~000-2015~~	☐ 21.69	1945-2130
☐ 5.015	1545-2245		2000-2245	☒ 11.97	2315-0215	☐ 15.105	2015-2130 (S)
☐ 3.28	2155-0215	☐ 11.97	2315-0215			☐ 11.720	2015-2130(W)
						☐ 21.51	1445-1830
						15.18	1830-2000

(S) = March-October ; (W) = November–February ; Power 5 Kw

WINDWARD ISLANDS BROADCASTING SERVICE

Head Office :—
BROADCASTING HOUSE,
GRENADA,
THE WEST INDIES.

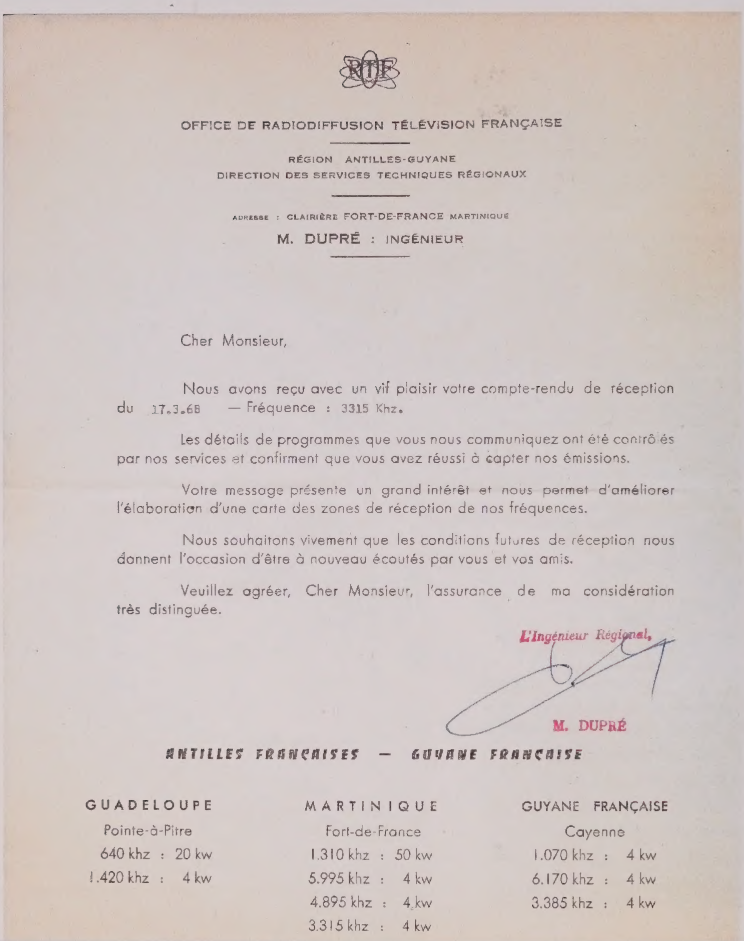
Verifying reception correctly reported

Date :— 8-1-68

Time :— 0100 — 0209 GMT on 11.97 mhz

A special broadcast for shortwave listeners was put on by Cable & Wireless in the Turks & Caicos Islands – one of two such broadcasts I was able to hear and verify, the other being on St. Helena Island (see Africa earlier)

Martinique



OFFICE DE RADIODIFFUSION TÉLÉVISION FRANÇAISE

RÉGION ANTILLES-GUYANE
DIRECTION DES SERVICES TECHNIQUES RÉGIONAUX

ADRESSE : CLAIRIÈRE FORT-DE-FRANCE MARTINIQUE
M. DUPRÉ : INGÉNIEUR

Cher Monsieur,

Nous avons reçu avec un vif plaisir votre compte-rendu de réception du 17.3.68 — Fréquence : 3315 Khz.

Les détails de programmes que vous nous communiquez ont été contrôlés par nos services et confirment que vous avez réussi à capter nos émissions.

Votre message présente un grand intérêt et nous permet d'améliorer l'élaboration d'une carte des zones de réception de nos fréquences.

Nous souhaitons vivement que les conditions futures de réception nous donnent l'occasion d'être à nouveau écoutés par vous et vos amis.

Veuillez agréer, Cher Monsieur, l'assurance de ma considération très distinguée.

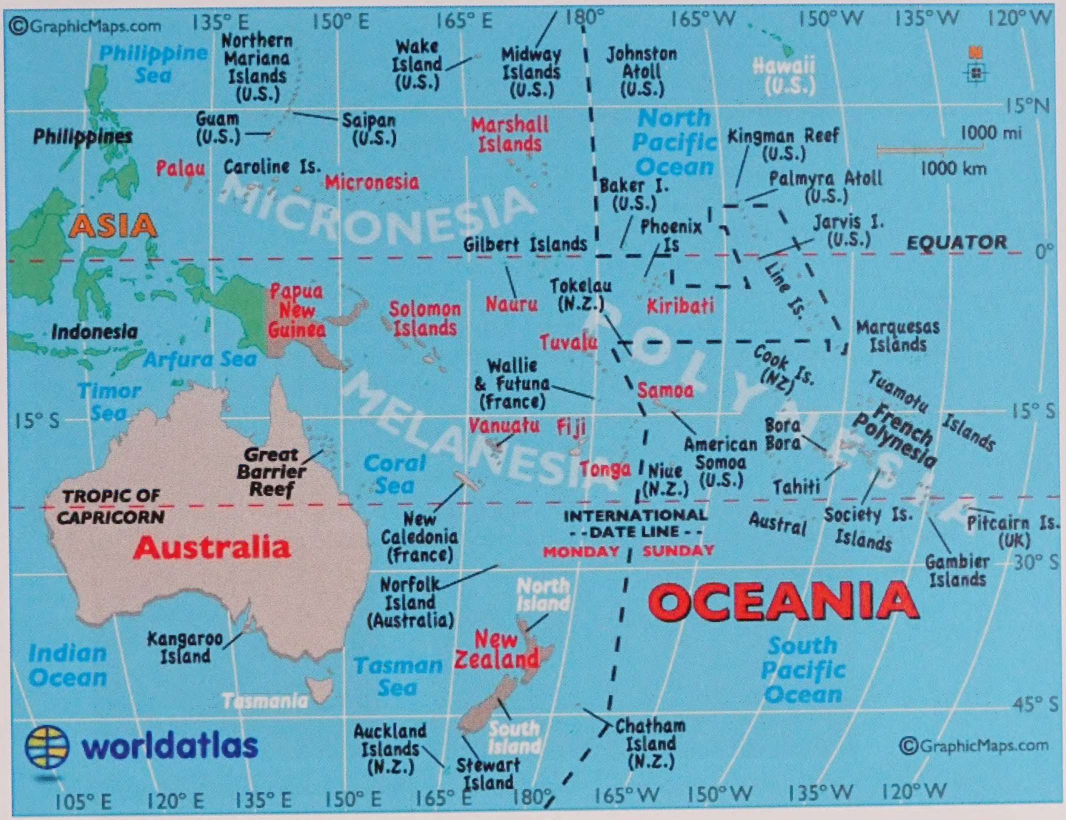
L'Ingénieur Régional,

M. DUPRÉ

ANTILLES FRANÇAISES — GUYANE FRANÇAISE

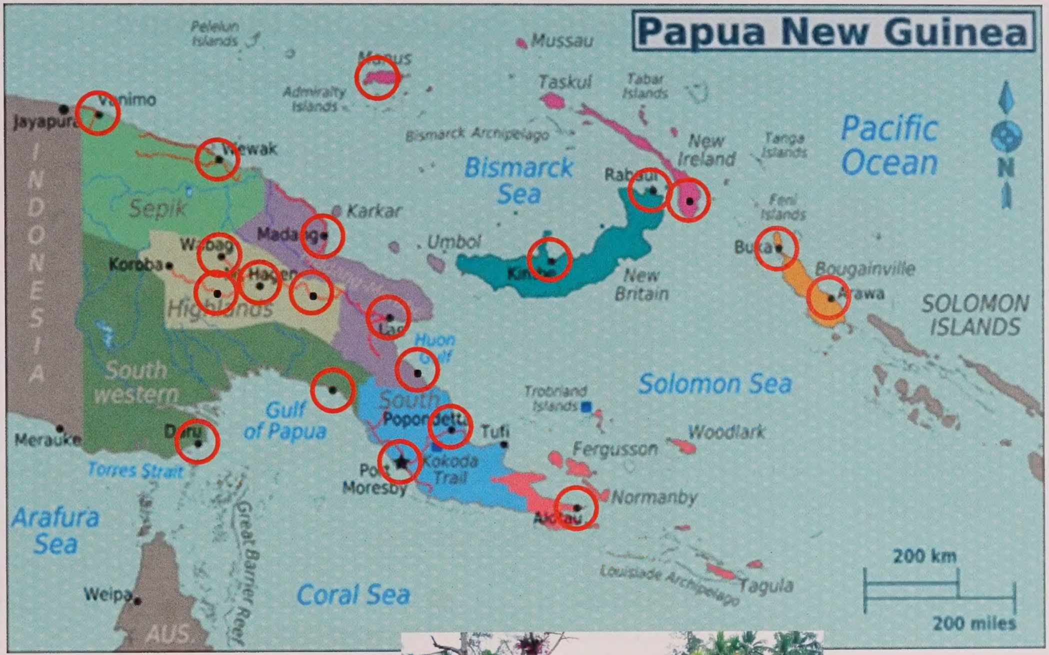
GUADELOUPE	MARTINIQUE	GUYANE FRANÇAISE
Pointe-à-Pitre	Fort-de-France	Cayenne
640 khz : 20 kw	1.310 khz : 50 kw	1.070 khz : 4 kw
1.420 khz : 4 kw	5.995 khz : 4 kw	6.170 khz : 4 kw
	4.895 khz : 4 kw	3.385 khz : 4 kw
	3.315 khz : 4 kw	

The French possession of Martinique Island was one of several ORTF (Office de Radiodiffusion Television Francaise) shortwave stations in French overseas territories. There is an identical format letter for French Guiana under South America. The ORTF stations are no longer in operation on shortwave.


©GraphicMaps.com
135° E
150° E
165° E
180°
165° W
150° W
135° W
120° W
Philippine Sea
Northern Mariana Islands (U.S.)
Wake Island (U.S.)
Midway Islands (U.S.)
Johnston Atoll (U.S.)
Hawaii (U.S.)
N
15°N
Philippines
Guam (U.S.)
Saipan (U.S.)
Marshall Islands
North Pacific Ocean
Kingman Reef (U.S.)
1000 mi
1000 km
Palau
Caroline Is.
Micronesia
MICRONESIA
Baker I. (U.S.)
Palmyra Atoll (U.S.)
ASIA
Phoenix Is
Jarvis I. (U.S.)
Gilbert Islands
EQUATOR
0°
Papua New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Nauru
Tokelau (N.Z.)
Kiribati
Line Is.
Indonesia
Tuvalu
Marquesas Islands
Arfura Sea
POLYNESIA
Cook Is. (NZ)
Timor Sea
Wallie & Futuna (France)
Samoa
Tuamotu Islands
15° S
MELANESIA
Vanuatu
Fiji
Bora Bora
French Polynesia
15° S
Great Barrier Reef
Coral Sea
American Somoa (U.S.)
Tonga
Niue (N.Z.)
Tahiti
TROPIC OF CAPRICORN
New Caledonia (France)
INTERNATIONAL - - DATE LINE - -
Austral
Society Is.
Islands
Pitcairn Is. (UK)
MONDAY
SUNDAY
Australia
Gambier Islands
30° S
Norfolk Island (Australia)
North Island
OCEANIA
Kangaroo Island
New Zealand
Indian Ocean
Tasman Sea
South Pacific Ocean
Tasmania
45° S
Chatham Island (N.Z.)
worldatlas
Auckland Islands (N.Z.)
South Island
Stewart Island
©GraphicMaps.com
105° E
120° E
135° E
150° E
165° E
180°
165° W
150° W
135° W
120° W

Oceania

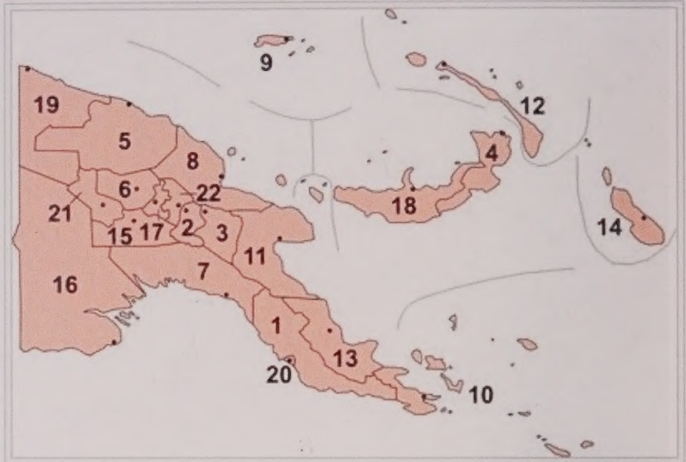
Home of many of the most interesting stations on shortwave, both during the Golden Era and even today. Papua New Guinea has been the home to the most low-powered transmitters in Oceania over the years but now is sadly reduced to only three active stations – Radio Madang, Radio Bougainville and Wantok Radio Light. Over the years, stations from Tonga, Cook Islands, Tahiti, New Hebrides, Tarawa, Ponape, Fiji and Samoa have filled the airwaves, but none of these exist today. The Marianas Islands, a territory of the U.S., still retains broadcasting facilities on Guam, Saipan and Tinian, with transmitters operated by the Voice of America and Radio Free Asia. Australia has morphed from a robust collection of Radio Australia transmitters into a smaller number of low-powered commercial and private broadcasters that operate in the Tropical Bands. The most active of these now is 4KZ, a commercial broadcaster in Innisfail, Queensland. Other stations still operate on shortwave from the Solomon Islands, Palau and Vanuatu (formerly New Hebrides). Several islands still operate medium wave transmitters across the Pacific, but in time these two will likely give way to FM stations. New Hebrides has a special meaning to me as my father served there as the Executive Officer of a Navy Field Hospital during World War 2. I also lived on Guam from 1948 to 1950, further building my interest in the Pacific Islands.


Papua New Guinea
Pelelun Islands
Manus
Mussau
Taskul
Tabar Islands
Admiralty Islands
Vanimo
Jayapura
INDONESIA
Wewak
Bismarck Archipelago
Bismarck Sea
New Ireland
Tanga Islands
Pacific Ocean
N
Rabaul
Feni Islands
Sepik
Karkar
Madang
Umbol
Kimbe
New Britain
Buka
Bougainville
Arawa
SOLOMON ISLANDS
Koroba
Wabag
Hagen
Highlands
Lae
Huon Gulf
South western
Solomon Sea
Trobriand Islands
South
Popondetta
Tufi
Woodlark
Gulf of Papua
Daru
Merauke
Torres Strait
Port Moresby
Kokoda Trail
Fergusson
Normanby
Alotau
Arafura Sea
Great Barrier Reef
Coral Sea
Louisiade Archipelago
Tagula
Weipa
AUS
200 km
200 miles

Papua New Guinea (PNG) was once a goldmine for shortwave enthusiasts. Today however (as of January 2021), Madang, Bougainville and Mt. Hagen are the only transmitters remaining out of 22 at the height of shortwave operations from this island nation (19 of these were National Broadcasting Corporation stations). Madang and Bougainville are operated by the NBC and Mt. Hagen is operated by Wantok Radio Light, a Christian organization. The red circles on the map indicate locations of transmitters that could be heard and verified during the "Golden Age".

Papua New Guinea Provinces and Shortwave

Papua New Guinea Emblem



Provinces of Papua New Guinea.[1]

Every province in PNG operated a District shortwave station excepting 21. Hela and 22. Jlwaka

● 1. Central
● 2. Chimbu (Simbu)
● 3. Eastern Highlands
● 4. East New Britain
● 5. East Sepik
● 6. Enga
● 7. Gulf
● 8. Madang
● 9. Manus
● 10. Milne Bay
● 11. Morobe
● 12. New Ireland
● 13. Northern (Oro Province)
● 14. Bougainville (autonomous region)
● 15. Southern Highlands
● 16. Western Province (Fly)
● 17. Western Highlands
● 18. West New Britain
● 19. West Sepik (Sandaun)
● 20. National Capital District (Port Moresby)
21. Hela
22. Jiwaka

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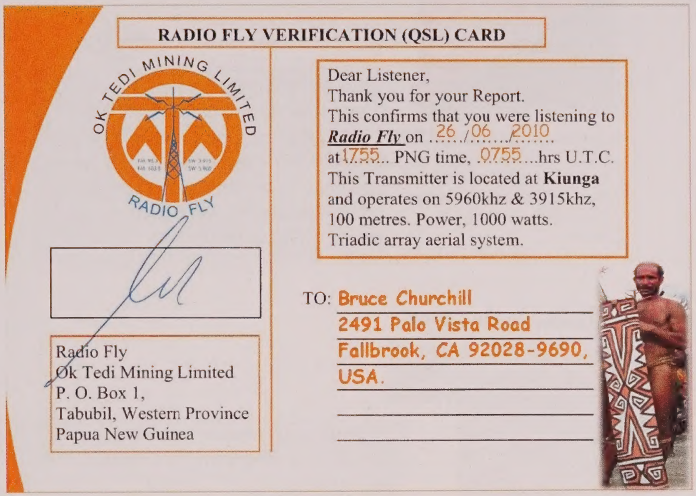
[1] https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Papua_New_Guinea#Administrative_divisions

Papua New Guinea - Private and Catholic Stations



RADIO FLY VERIFICATION (QSL) CARD

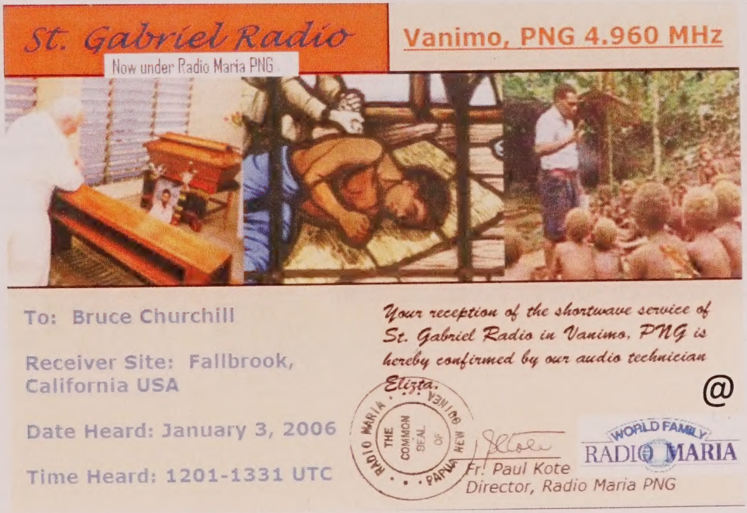
OK TEDI MINING LIMITED
RADIO FLY

Dear Listener,
Thank you for your Report.
This confirms that you were listening to ***Radio Fly*** on ..26./06......2010....
at 1755.. PNG time, .0755....hrs U.T.C.
This Transmitter is located at **Kiunga**
and operates on 5960khz & 3915khz,
100 metres. Power, 1000 watts.
Triadic array aerial system.

Radio Fly
Ok Tedi Mining Limited
P. O. Box 1,
Tabubil, Western Province
Papua New Guinea

TO: Bruce Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Road
Fallbrook, CA 92028-9690,
USA.

These stations no longer operate on shortwave. Radio Fly was a relatively short-lived mining company operation and St. Gabriel Radio was operated by the Catholic Church in PNG. This station was later renamed to Radio Maria.



St. Gabriel Radio

Now under Radio Maria PNG

Vanimo, PNG 4.960 MHz

To: Bruce Churchill

Receiver Site: Fallbrook, California USA

Date Heard: January 3, 2006

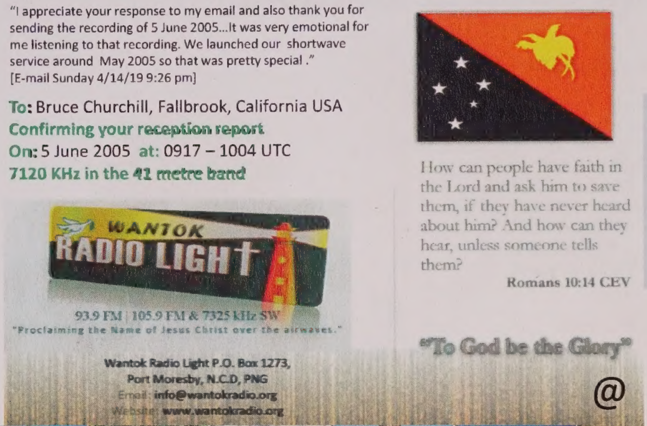
Time Heard: 1201-1331 UTC

Your reception of the shortwave service of St. Gabriel Radio in Vanimo, PNG is hereby confirmed by our audio technician Elizta.

Fr. Paul Kote
Director, Radio Maria PNG

WORLD FAMILY RADIO MARIA

Wantok Radio Light – Christian Station in PNG



"I appreciate your response to my email and also thank you for sending the recording of 5 June 2005...It was very emotional for me listening to that recording. We launched our shortwave service around May 2005 so that was pretty special ."
[E-mail Sunday 4/14/19 9:26 pm]

To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook, California USA
Confirming your reception report
On: 5 June 2005 **at:** 0917 – 1004 UTC
7120 KHz in the 41 metre band

WANTOK
RADIO LIGHT
93.9 FM | 105.9 FM & 7325 kHz SW
"Proclaiming the Name of Jesus Christ over the airwaves."

Wantok Radio Light P.O. Box 1273,
Port Moresby, N.C.D, PNG
Email: info@wantokradio.org
Website: www.wantokradio.org

How can people have faith in the Lord and ask him to save them, if they have never heard about him? And how can they hear, unless someone tells them?
Romans 10:14 CEV

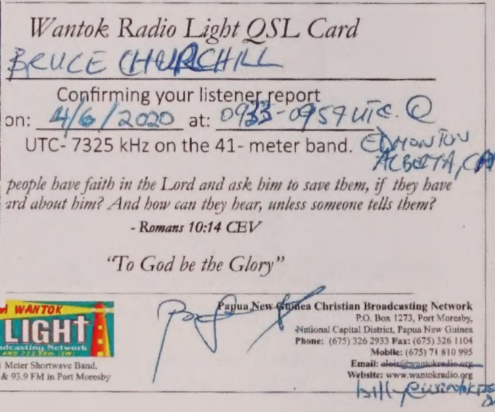
"To God be the Glory"

@

This reception of a very early broadcast from Wantok Radio Light in Port Moresby included a phone call I made to the station while they were on the air – the only time I have done that! This verification was nearly 15 years after the fact!

Wantok Radio Light
93.9FM Port Moresby | 105.9FM Nationwide | 103.3FM Mougulu | 7325kH Worldwide
"Proclaiming the name of Jesus Christ over the Airwaves"
93.9FM WANTOK RADIO LIGHT
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Inspiration Station
93.9 FM WANTOK
RADIO LIGHT
PNG Christian Broadcasting Network

15 years later, Wantok Radio Light still operates irregularly from a new site in Mt. Hagen, PNG.



Wantok Radio Light QSL Card

BRUCE CHURCHILL

Confirming your listener report
on: 4/6/2020 at: 0933-0959 UTC. @ Edmonton Alberta, CA
UTC- 7325 kHz on the 41- meter band.

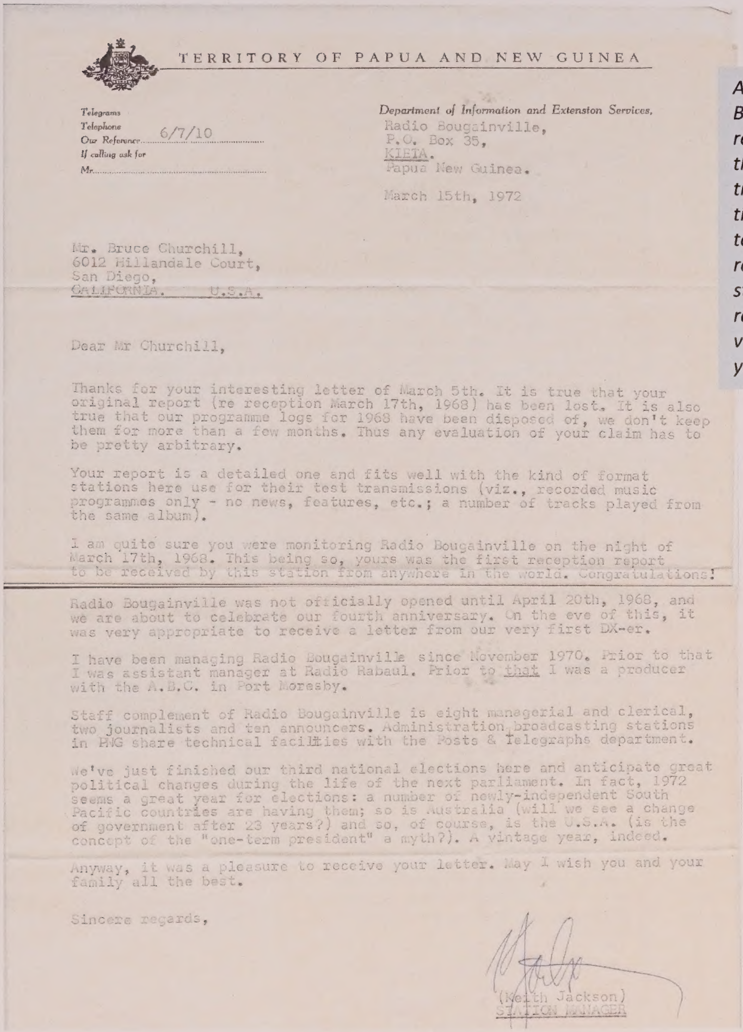
people have faith in the Lord and ask him to save them, if they have ard about him? And how can they hear, unless someone tells them?
- Romans 10:14 CEV

"To God be the Glory"

93.9 FM WANTOK
RADIO LIGHT
PNG Christian Broadcasting Network
105.9 FM AND 7325km (SW)
7325 kHz on the 41 Meter Shortwave Band.
105.9 FM Nationwide & 93.9 FM in Port Moresby

Papua New Guinea Christian Broadcasting Network
P.O. Box 1273, Port Moresby,
National Capital District, Papua New Guinea
Phone: (675) 326 2933 **Fax:** (675) 326 1104
Mobile: (675) 71 810 995
Email: ~~alois@wantokradio.org~~
Website: www.wantokradio.org
bill [illegible]

Radio Bougainville – First Time Listener, March 17, 1968



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference 6/7/10
If calling ask for
Mr.

Department of Information and Extension Services,
Radio Bougainville,
P.O. Box 35,
KIETA.
Papua New Guinea.

March 15th, 1972

Mr. Bruce Churchill,
6012 Hillandale Court,
San Diego,
CALIFORNIA. U.S.A.

Dear Mr Churchill,

Thanks for your interesting letter of March 5th. It is true that your original report (re reception March 17th, 1968) has been lost. It is also true that our programme logs for 1968 have been disposed of, we don't keep them for more than a few months. Thus any evaluation of your claim has to be pretty arbitrary.

Your report is a detailed one and fits well with the kind of format stations here use for their test transmissions (viz., recorded music programmes only - no news, features, etc.; a number of tracks played from the same album).

I am quite sure you were monitoring Radio Bougainville on the night of March 17th, 1968. This being so, yours was the first reception report to be received by this station from anywhere in the world. Congratulations!

Radio Bougainville was not officially opened until April 20th, 1968, and we are about to celebrate our fourth anniversary. On the eve of this, it was very appropriate to receive a letter from our very first DX-er.

I have been managing Radio Bougainville since November 1970. Prior to that I was assistant manager at Radio Rabaul. Prior to that I was a producer with the A.B.C. in Port Moresby.

Staff complement of Radio Bougainville is eight managerial and clerical, two journalists and ten announcers. Administration broadcasting stations in PNG share technical facilities with the Posts & Telegraphs department.

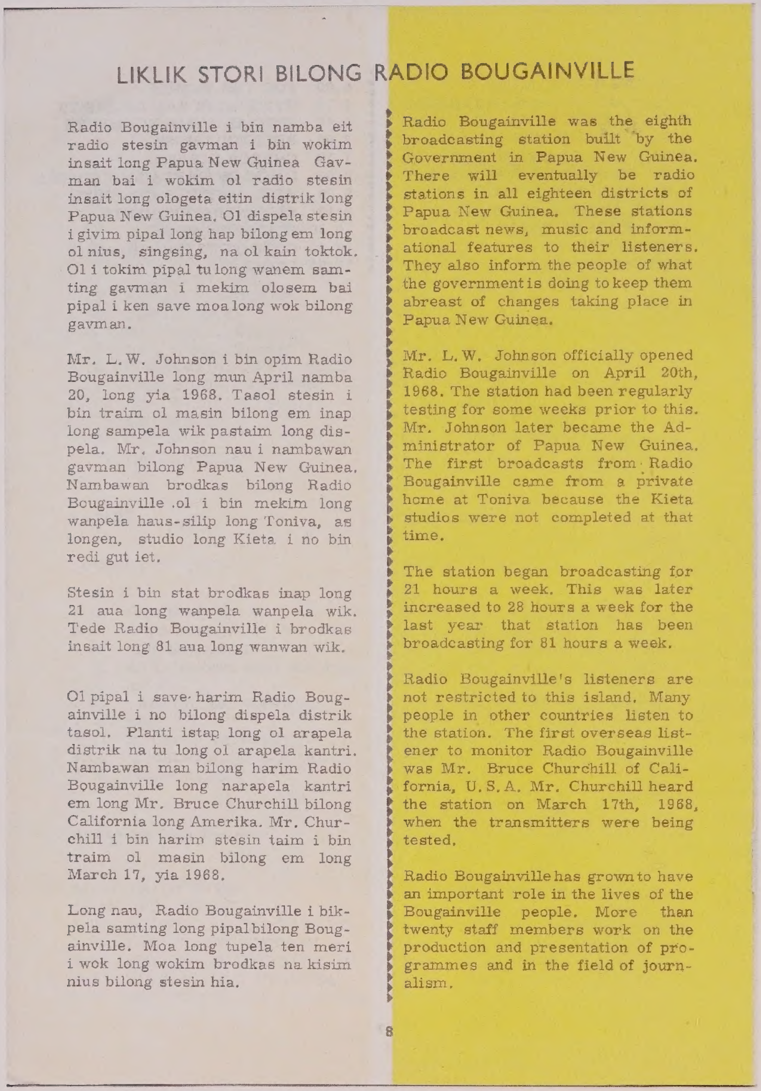
We've just finished our third national elections here and anticipate great political changes during the life of the next parliament. In fact, 1972 seems a great year for elections: a number of newly-independent South Pacific countries are having them; so is Australia (will we see a change of government after 23 years?) and so, of course, is the U.S.A. (is the concept of the "one-term president" a myth?). A vintage year, indeed.

Anyway, it was a pleasure to receive your letter. May I wish you and your family all the best.

Sincere regards,

(Keith Jackson)
STATION MANAGER

A verification from Radio Bougainville for a reception only 4 days after the station started test transmissions. At that time, the station was testing from a private residence since the new studio in Kieta was not yet ready for occupancy. This verification took nearly 4 years to happen!



LIKLIK STORI BILONG RADIO BOUGAINVILLE

Radio Bougainville i bin namba eit radio stesin gavman i bin wokim insait long Papua New Guinea Gavman bai i wokim ol radio stesin insait long ologeta eitin distrik long Papua New Guinea. Ol dispela stesin i givim pipal long hap bilong em long ol nius, singsing, na ol kain toktok. Ol i tokim pipal tu long wanem samting gavman i mekim olosem bai pipal i ken save moa long wok bilong gavman.

Mr. L. W. Johnson i bin opim Radio Bougainville long mun April namba 20, long yia 1968. Tasol stesin i bin traim ol masin bilong em inap long sampela wik pastaim long dispela. Mr. Johnson nau i nambawan gavman bilong Papua New Guinea. Nambawan brodkas bilong Radio Bougainville ol i bin mekim long wanpela haus-silip long Toniva, as longen, studio long Kieta i no bin redi gut iet.

Stesin i bin stat brodkas inap long 21 aua long wanpela wanpela wik. Tede Radio Bougainville i brodkas insait long 81 aua long wanwan wik.

Ol pipal i save harim Radio Bougainville i no bilong dispela distrik tasol. Planti istap long ol arapela distrik na tu long ol arapela kantri. Nambawan man bilong harim Radio Bougainville long narapela kantri em long Mr. Bruce Churchill bilong California long Amerika. Mr. Churchill i bin harim stesin taim i bin traim ol masin bilong em long March 17, yia 1968.

Long nau, Radio Bougainville i bikpela samting long pipal bilong Bougainville. Moa long tupela ten meri i wok long wokim brodkas na kisim nius bilong stesin hia.

Radio Bougainville was the eighth broadcasting station built by the Government in Papua New Guinea. There will eventually be radio stations in all eighteen districts of Papua New Guinea. These stations broadcast news, music and informational features to their listeners. They also inform the people of what the government is doing to keep them abreast of changes taking place in Papua New Guinea.

Mr. L. W. Johnson officially opened Radio Bougainville on April 20th, 1968. The station had been regularly testing for some weeks prior to this. Mr. Johnson later became the Administrator of Papua New Guinea. The first broadcasts from Radio Bougainville came from a private home at Toniva because the Kieta studios were not completed at that time.

The station began broadcasting for 21 hours a week. This was later increased to 28 hours a week for the last year that station has been broadcasting for 81 hours a week.

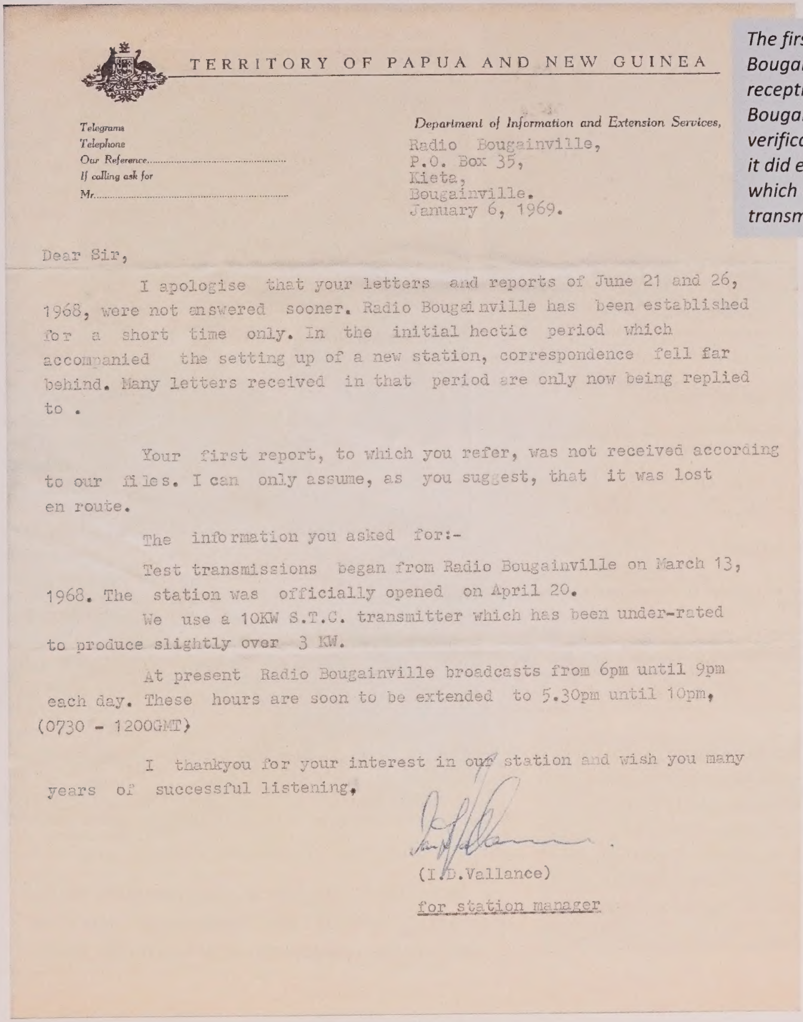
Radio Bougainville's listeners are not restricted to this island. Many people in other countries listen to the station. The first overseas listener to monitor Radio Bougainville was Mr. Bruce Churchill of California, U. S. A. Mr. Churchill heard the station on March 17th, 1968, when the transmitters were being tested.

Radio Bougainville has grown to have an important role in the lives of the Bougainville people. More than twenty staff members work on the production and presentation of programmes and in the field of journalism.

8

Probably the only time I will appear in anyone's history account!

Radio Bougainville VL9BA – Papua New Guinea



TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Telegrams
Telephone
Our Reference...
If calling ask for
Mr...

Department of Information and Extension Services,
Radio Bougainville,
P.O. Box 35,
Kieta,
Bougainville.
January 6, 1969.

Dear Sir,

I apologise that your letters and reports of June 21 and 26, 1968, were not answered sooner. Radio Bougainville has been established for a short time only. In the initial hectic period which accompanied the setting up of a new station, correspondence fell far behind. Many letters received in that period are only now being replied to .

Your first report, to which you refer, was not received according to our files. I can only assume, as you suggest, that it was lost en route.

The information you asked for:-

Test transmissions began from Radio Bougainville on March 13, 1968. The station was officially opened on April 20.

We use a 10KW S.T.C. transmitter which has been under-rated to produce slightly over 3 KW.

At present Radio Bougainville broadcasts from 6pm until 9pm each day. These hours are soon to be extended to 5.30pm until 10pm, (0730 - 1200GMT)

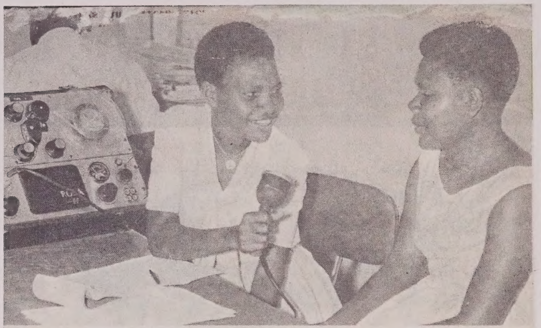
I thankyou for your interest in our station and wish you many years of successful listening.

(I.D.Vallance)

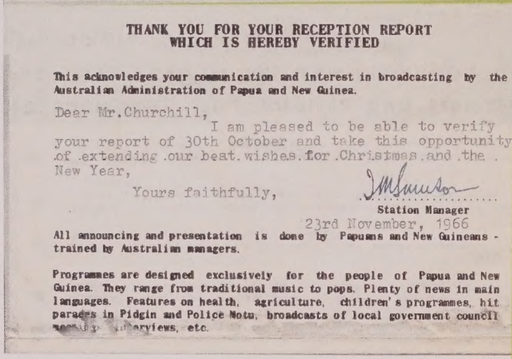
for station manager

The first response from Radio Bougainville for 1968 receptions of Radio Bougainville. This was not a verification of my report(s) but it did establish the date on which the station started test transmissions.

Radio Rabaul VL9BR – Papua New Guinea



Nellie Exon, one of the first female New Guinean broadcasters, interviews a visitor at Radio Rabaul, in New Britain. Both girls are Tolais.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT WHICH IS HEREBY VERIFIED

This acknowledges your communication and interest in broadcasting by the Australian Administration of Papua and New Guinea.

Dear Mr.Churchill,

I am pleased to be able to verify your report of 30th October and take this opportunity of extending our best wishes for Christmas and the New Year,

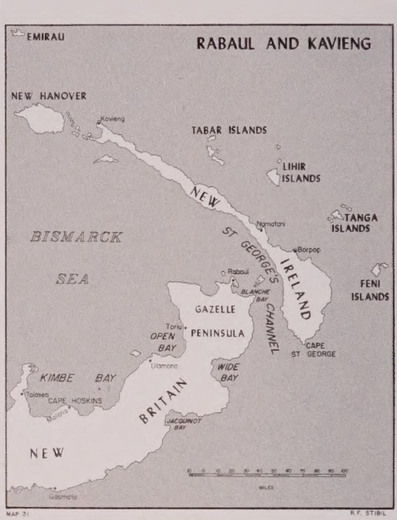
Yours faithfully,

Station Manager

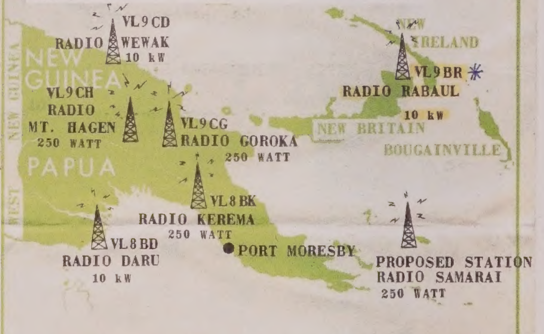
23rd November, 1966

All announcing and presentation is done by Papuans and New Guineans - trained by Australian managers.

Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua and New Guinea. They range from traditional music to pops. Plenty of news in main languages. Features on health, agriculture, children's programmes, hit parades in Pidgin and Police Motu, broadcasts of local government council [illegible] interviews, etc.



RABAUL AND KAVIENG
EMIRAU
NEW HANOVER
Kavieng
TABAR ISLANDS
LIHIR ISLANDS
TANGA ISLANDS
FENI ISLANDS
NEW IRELAND
Namatanai
Borpop
BISMARCK SEA
ST GEORGE'S CHANNEL
Rabaul
BLANCHE BAY
GAZELLE PENINSULA
OPEN BAY
WIDE BAY
CAPE ST GEORGE
KIMBE BAY
CAPE HOSKINS
Talasea
JACQUINOT BAY
NEW BRITAIN
Gasmata
MAP 31
R.F. STIBIL



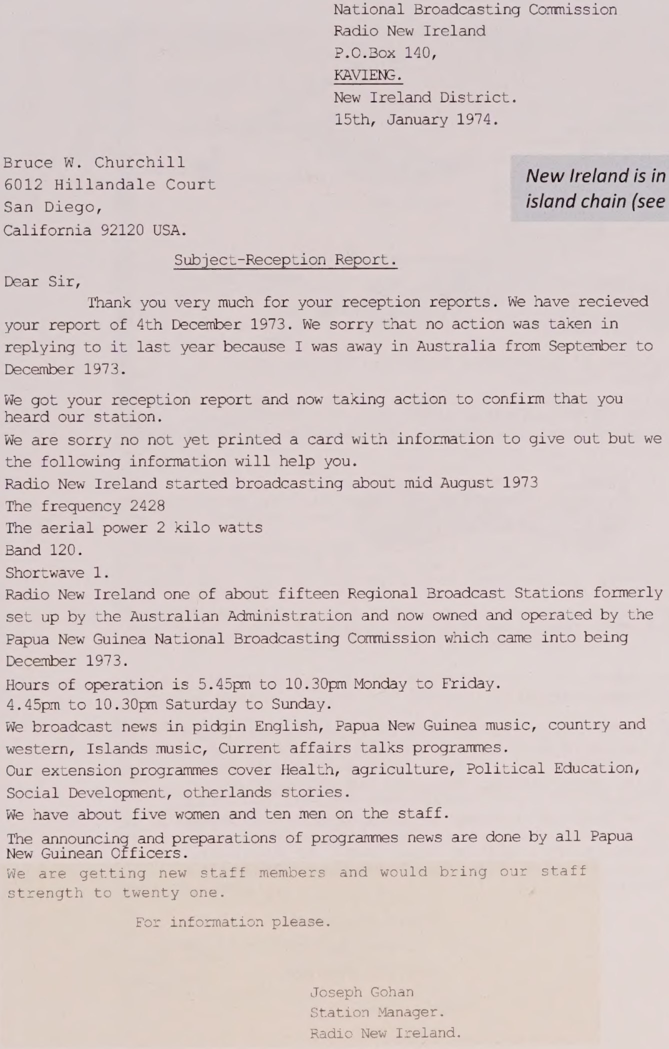
VL9CD
RADIO WEWAK
10 kW
VL9CH
RADIO MT. HAGEN
250 WATT
VL9CG
RADIO GOROKA
250 WATT
VL8BK
RADIO KEREMA
250 WATT
VL8BD
RADIO DARU
10 kW
PORT MORESBY
PROPOSED STATION
RADIO SAMARAI
250 WATT
NEW IRELAND
VL9BR
RADIO RABAUL
10 kW
NEW BRITAIN
BOUGAINVILLE
NEW GUINEA
PAPUA
WEST NEW GUINEA

LOCATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION BROADCAST STATIONS IN THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA . GEOGRAPHICAL BROADCASTING ZONE 51

Rabaul, located on the northern tip of the Gazelle Peninsula on the Island of New Britain, was captured by the Japanese in 1942 and subsequently bypassed during Operation CARTWHEEL in 1943-44. However, an allied air campaign started in 1943 to continuously attack Rabaul to neutralize Japanese forces there.

New Ireland – Papua New Guinea

New Ireland is in the Papua New Guinea island chain (see the PNG map previous)



National Broadcasting Commission
Radio New Ireland
P.O.Box 140,
KAVIENG.
New Ireland District.
15th, January 1974.

Bruce W. Churchill
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego,
California 92120 USA.

Subject-Reception Report.

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for your reception reports. We have recieved your report of 4th December 1973. We sorry that no action was taken in replying to it last year because I was away in Australia from September to December 1973.

We got your reception report and now taking action to confirm that you heard our station.

We are sorry no not yet printed a card with information to give out but we the following information will help you.
Radio New Ireland started broadcasting about mid August 1973
The frequency 2428
The aerial power 2 kilo watts
Band 120.
Shortwave 1.
Radio New Ireland one of about fifteen Regional Broadcast Stations formerly set up by the Australian Administration and now owned and operated by the Papua New Guinea National Broadcasting Commission which came into being December 1973.

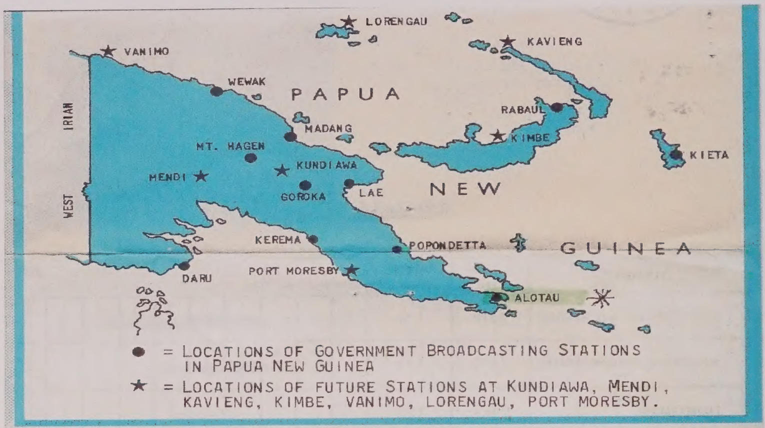
Hours of operation is 5.45pm to 10.30pm Monday to Friday.
4.45pm to 10.30pm Saturday to Sunday.
We broadcast news in pidgin English, Papua New Guinea music, country and western, Islands music, Current affairs talks programmes.
Our extension programmes cover Health, agriculture, Political Education, Social Development, otherlands stories.
We have about five women and ten men on the staff.

The announcing and preparations of programmes news are done by all Papua New Guinean Officers.
We are getting new staff members and would bring our staff strength to twenty one.

For information please.

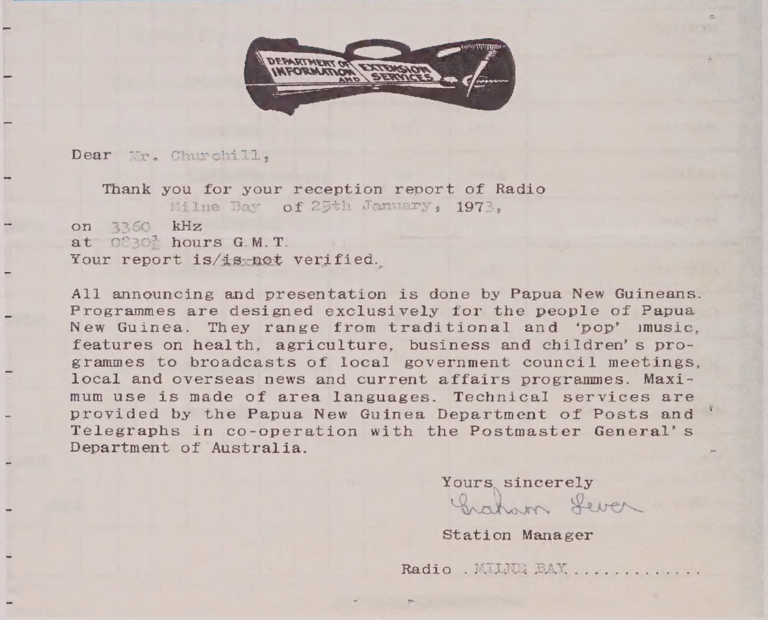
Joseph Gohan
Station Manager.
Radio New Ireland.

Radio Milne Bay (Alotau) – Papua New Guinea


LORENGAU
KAVIENG
VANIMO
WEWAK
PAPUA
IRIAN
WEST
RABAUL
MADANG
KIMBE
KIETA
MT. HAGEN
KUNDIAWA
MENDI
GOROKA
LAE
NEW
KEREMA
POPONDETTA
GUINEA
DARU
PORT MORESBY
ALOTAU

● = LOCATIONS OF GOVERNMENT BROADCASTING STATIONS IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

★ = LOCATIONS OF FUTURE STATIONS AT KUNDIAWA, MENDI, KAVIENG, KIMBE, VANIMO, LORENGAU, PORT MORESBY.



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND EXTENSION SERVICES

Dear Mr. Churchill,

Thank you for your reception report of Radio Milne Bay of 25th January, 1973,
on 3360 kHz
at 0830½ hours G.M.T.
Your report is/~~is not~~ verified.

All announcing and presentation is done by Papua New Guineans. Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua New Guinea. They range from traditional and 'pop' music, features on health, agriculture, business and children's programmes to broadcasts of local government council meetings, local and overseas news and current affairs programmes. Maximum use is made of area languages. Technical services are provided by the Papua New Guinea Department of Posts and Telegraphs in co-operation with the Postmaster General's Department of Australia.

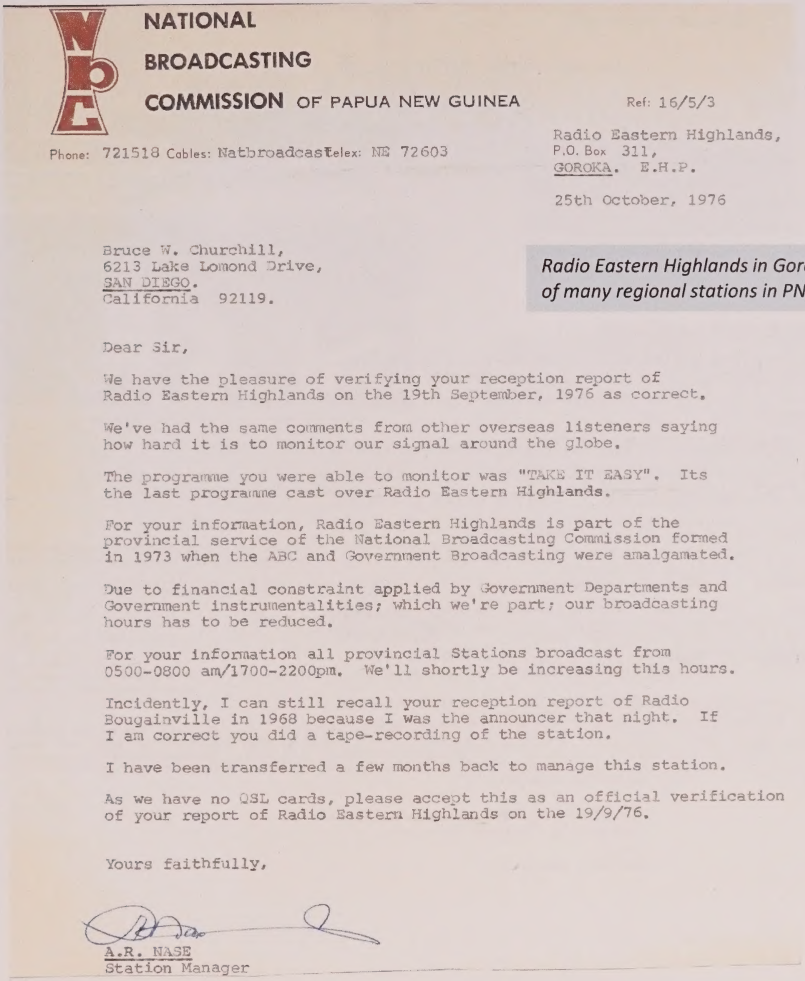
Yours sincerely

Graham Lever

Station Manager

Radio MILNE BAY

Radio Eastern Highlands – Papua New Guinea



NATIONAL
BROADCASTING
COMMISSION OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Phone: 721518 Cables: Natbroadcast Telex: NE 72603

Ref: 16/5/3

Radio Eastern Highlands,
P.O. Box 311,
GOROKA. E.H.P.

25th October, 1976

Bruce W. Churchill,
6213 Lake Lomond Drive,
SAN DIEGO.
California 92119.

Radio Eastern Highlands in Goroka, one of many regional stations in PNG

Dear Sir,

We have the pleasure of verifying your reception report of Radio Eastern Highlands on the 19th September, 1976 as correct.

We've had the same comments from other overseas listeners saying how hard it is to monitor our signal around the globe.

The programme you were able to monitor was "TAKE IT EASY". Its the last programme cast over Radio Eastern Highlands.

For your information, Radio Eastern Highlands is part of the provincial service of the National Broadcasting Commission formed in 1973 when the ABC and Government Broadcasting were amalgamated.

Due to financial constraint applied by Government Departments and Government instrumentalities; which we're part; our broadcasting hours has to be reduced.

For your information all provincial Stations broadcast from 0500-0800 am/1700-2200pm. We'll shortly be increasing this hours.

Incidently, I can still recall your reception report of Radio Bougainville in 1968 because I was the announcer that night. If I am correct you did a tape-recording of the station.

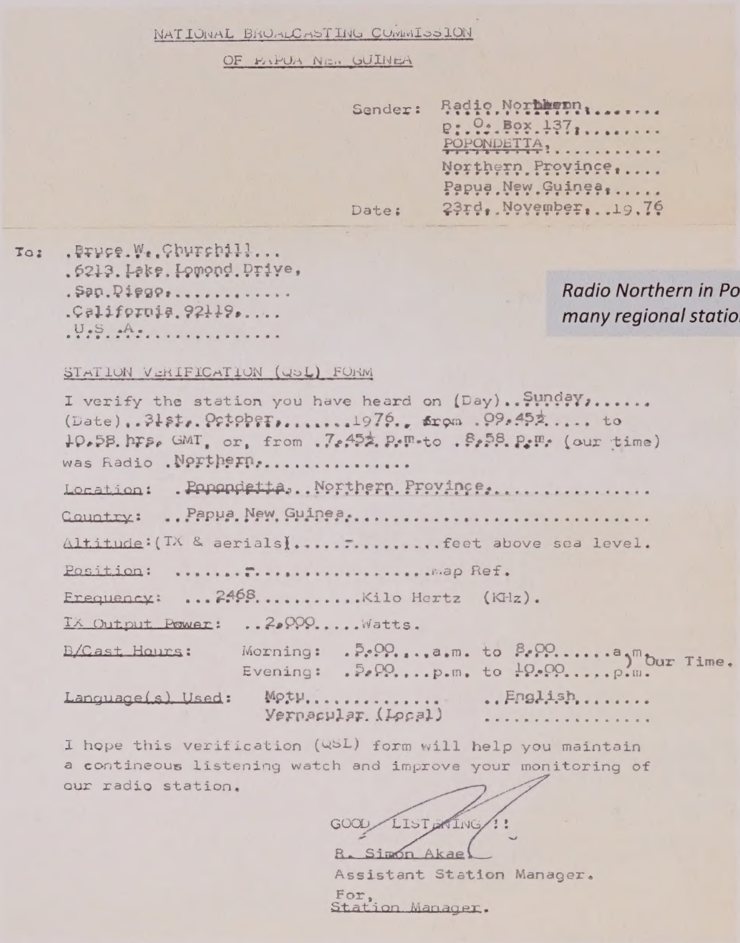
I have been transferred a few months back to manage this station.

As we have no QSL cards, please accept this as an official verification of your report of Radio Eastern Highlands on the 19/9/76.

Yours faithfully,

A.R. NASE
Station Manager

Radio Northern – Papua New Guinea



NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMMISSION
OF PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Sender: Radio Northern,
P. O. Box 137,
POPONDETTA,
Northern Province,
Papua New Guinea,

Date: 23rd. November, 1976

To: Bruce W. Churchill
6213 Lake Lomond Drive,
San Diego,
California 92119,
U.S.A.

STATION VERIFICATION (QSL) FORM

I verify the station you have heard on (Day) Sunday, (Date) 31st. October, 1976, from 09.45½ to 10.58 hrs. GMT, or, from 7.45½ p.m. to 8.58 p.m. (our time) was Radio Northern.

Location: Popondetta, Northern Province.

Country: Papua New Guinea.

Altitude: (TX & aerials) - feet above sea level.

Position: - map Ref.

Frequency: 2468 Kilo Hertz (KHz).

TX Output Power: 2,000 Watts.

B/Cast Hours: Morning: 5.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.) Our Time.
Evening: 5.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.

Language(s) Used: Motu, English
Vernacular. (Local)

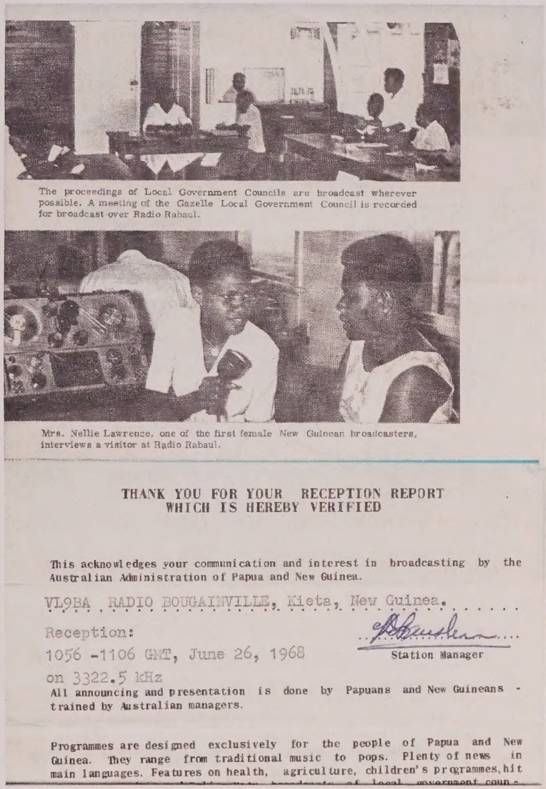
I hope this verification (QSL) form will help you maintain a contineous listening watch and improve your monitoring of our radio station.

GOOD LISTENING !!

R. Simon Akae
Assistant Station Manager.
For,
Station Manager.

Radio Northern in Popondetta, one of many regional stations in PNG

Radio Bougainville, VL9BA



The proceedings of Local Government Councils are broadcast wherever possible. A meeting of the Gazelle Local Government Council is recorded for broadcast over Radio Rabaul.

Mrs. Nellie Lawrence, one of the first female New Guinean broadcasters, interviews a visitor at Radio Rabaul.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT
WHICH IS HEREBY VERIFIED

This acknowledges your communication and interest in broadcasting by the Australian Administration of Papua and New Guinea.

VL9BA RADIO BOUGAINVILLE, Kieta, New Guinea. . . . . . .

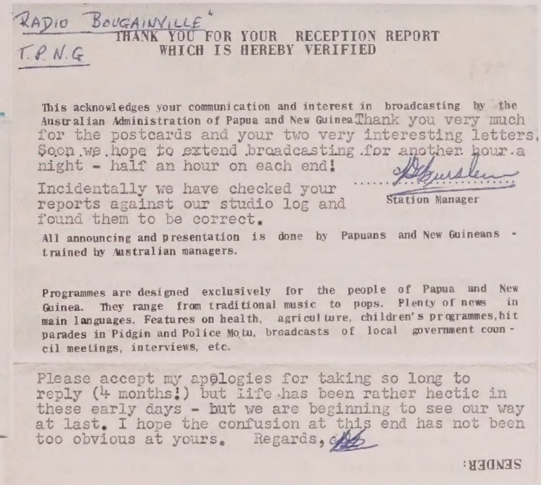
Reception:
1056 -1106 GMT, June 26, 1968
on 3322.5 kHz

Station Manager

All announcing and presentation is done by Papuans and New Guineans - trained by Australian managers.

Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua and New Guinea. They range from traditional music to pops. Plenty of news in main languages. Features on health, agriculture, children's programmes, hit

A later reception of VL9BA in Bougainville, about three months after testing began for this new station.



RADIO BOUGAINVILLE
T.P.N.G

THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT
WHICH IS HEREBY VERIFIED

This acknowledges your communication and interest in broadcasting by the Australian Administration of Papua and New Guinea. Thank you very much for the postcards and your two very interesting letters. Soon we hope to extend broadcasting for another hour a night - half an hour on each end!

Incidentally we have checked your reports against our studio log and found them to be correct.

Station Manager

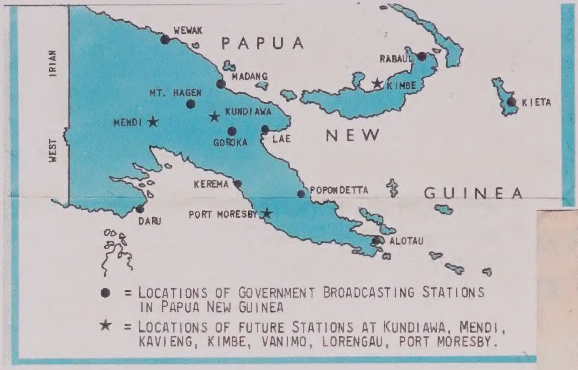
All announcing and presentation is done by Papuans and New Guineans - trained by Australian managers.

Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua and New Guinea. They range from traditional music to pops. Plenty of news in main languages. Features on health, agriculture, children's programmes, hit parades in Pidgin and Police Motu, broadcasts of local government council meetings, interviews, etc.

Please accept my apologies for taking so long to reply (4 months!) but life has been rather hectic in these early days - but we are beginning to see our way at last. I hope the confusion at this end has not been too obvious at yours. Regards,

SENDER:

Radio Morobe and Radio Kerema



● = LOCATIONS OF GOVERNMENT BROADCASTING STATIONS IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

★ = LOCATIONS OF FUTURE STATIONS AT KUNDIAWA, MENDI, KAVIENG, KIMBE, VANIMO, LORENGAU, PORT MORESBY.

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION AND EXTENSION SERVICES

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your reception report of Radio MOROBE on 12th of January 1975
on 3220 kHz
at 9.34 hours G.M.T.
Your report is/~~is not~~ verified.

All announcing and presentation is done by Papua New Guineans. Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua New Guinea. They range from traditional and 'pop' music, features on health, agriculture, business and children's programmes to broadcasts of local government council meetings, local and overseas news and current affairs programmes. Maximum use is made of area languages. Technical services are provided by the Papua New Guinea Department of Posts and Telegraphs in co-operation with the Postmaster General's Department of Australia.

Yours sincerely

Station Manager

Radio MOROBE

Radio chimbu
5 PM - 9 PM

frequency 2376
KHZ

A meeting of the Baiyer Lumasa Local Government Council being recorded for broadcast over Radio Mount Hagen.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT
WHICH IS HEREBY VERIFIED

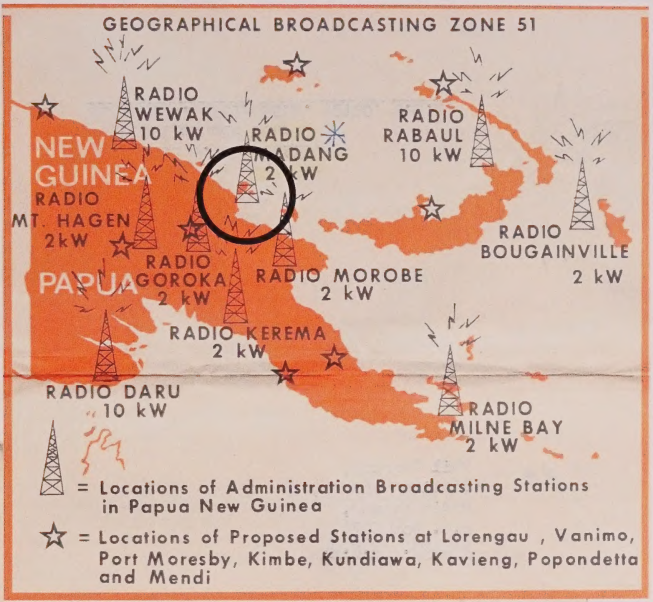
This acknowledges your communication and interest in broadcasting by the Administration of Papua and New Guinea.

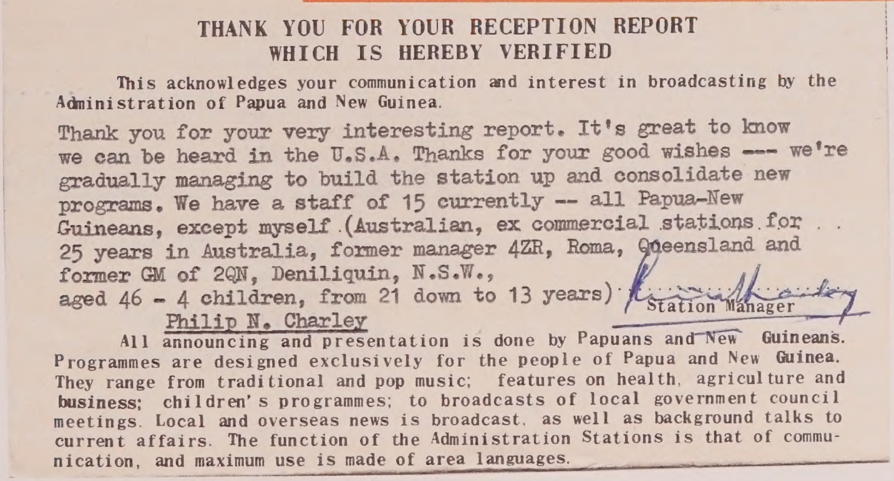
All good wishes from Kerema to San Diego.

P.C. Pennington
Station Manager

All announcing and presentation is done by Papuans and New Guineans. Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua and New Guinea. They range from traditional and pop music; features on health, agriculture and business; children's programmes; to broadcasts of local government council meetings. Local and overseas news is broadcast, as well as background talks to current affairs. The function of the Administration Stations is that of communication, and maximum use is made of area languages.

Radio Madang


GEOGRAPHICAL BROADCASTING ZONE 51
RADIO WEWAK 10 kW
RADIO MADANG 2 kW
RADIO RABAUL 10 kW
NEW GUINEA
RADIO MT. HAGEN 2kW
RADIO BOUGAINVILLE 2 kW
RADIO GOROKA 2 kW
RADIO MOROBE 2 kW
PAPUA
RADIO KEREMA 2 kW
RADIO DARU 10 kW
RADIO MILNE BAY 2 kW
= Locations of Administration Broadcasting Stations in Papua New Guinea
☆ = Locations of Proposed Stations at Lorengau , Vanimo, Port Moresby, Kimbe, Kundiawa, Kavieng, Popondetta and Mendi



THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT
WHICH IS HEREBY VERIFIED

This acknowledges your communication and interest in broadcasting by the Administration of Papua and New Guinea.

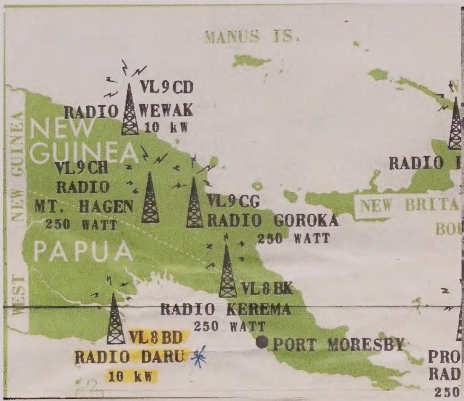
Thank you for your very interesting report. It's great to know we can be heard in the U.S.A. Thanks for your good wishes --- we're gradually managing to build the station up and consolidate new programs. We have a staff of 15 currently -- all Papua-New Guineans, except myself (Australian, ex commercial stations for 25 years in Australia, former manager 4ZR, Roma, Qoeensland and former GM of 2QN, Deniliquin, N.S.W., aged 46 - 4 children, from 21 down to 13 years)

Station Manager

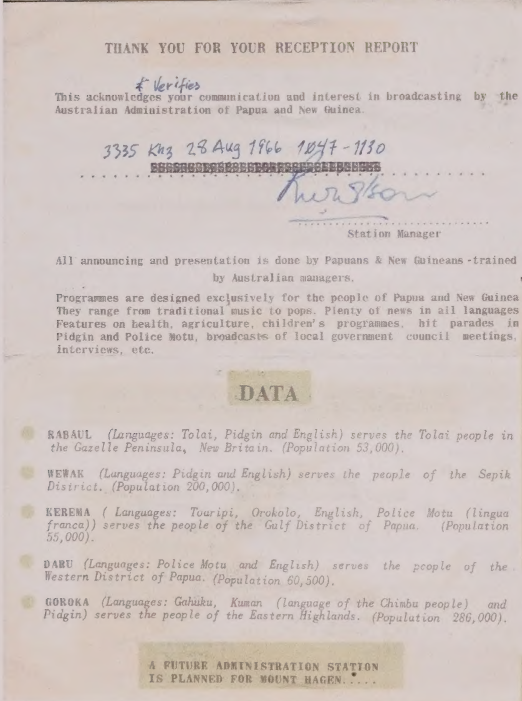
Philip N. Charley

All announcing and presentation is done by Papuans and New Guineans. Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua and New Guinea. They range from traditional and pop music; features on health, agriculture and business; children's programmes; to broadcasts of local government council meetings. Local and overseas news is broadcast, as well as background talks to current affairs. The function of the Administration Stations is that of communication, and maximum use is made of area languages.

Radio Daru VL8BD & Radio Wewak VL9CD


MANUS IS.
VL9CD
RADIO WEWAK
10 kW
NEW GUINEA
VL9CH
RADIO
MT. HAGEN
250 WATT
VL9CG
RADIO GOROKA
250 WATT
RADIO
NEW BRITA
BOU
PAPUA
VL8BK
RADIO KEREMA
250 WATT
VL8BD
RADIO DARU
10 kW
PORT MORESBY
PRO
RAD
250
NEW GUINEA
WEST

Nellie Exon, one of the first female New Guinean broadcasters, interviews a visitor at Radio Rabaul, in New Britain. Both girls are Tolais.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT

This acknowledges & Verifies your communication and interest in broadcasting by the Australian Administration of Papua and New Guinea.

3335 Khz 28 Aug 1966 1047 - 1130

Station Manager

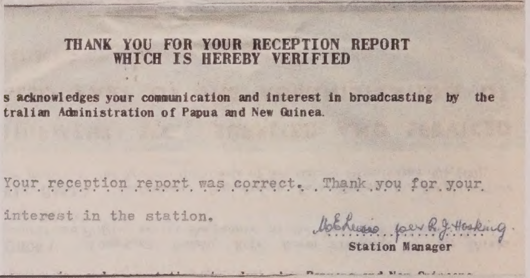
All announcing and presentation is done by Papuans & New Guineans -trained by Australian managers.

Programmes are designed exclusively for the people of Papua and New Guinea They range from traditional music to pops. Plenty of news in all languages Features on health, agriculture, children's programmes, hit parades in Pidgin and Police Motu, broadcasts of local government council meetings, interviews, etc.

DATA

- RABAUL *(Languages: Tolai, Pidgin and English) serves the Tolai people in the Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain. (Population 53,000).*
- WEWAK *(Languages: Pidgin and English) serves the people of the Sepik District. (Population 200,000).*
- KEREMA *(Languages: Touripi, Orokolo, English, Police Motu (lingua franca)) serves the people of the Gulf District of Papua. (Population 55,000).*
- DARU *(Languages: Police Motu and English) serves the people of the Western District of Papua. (Population 60,500).*
- GOROKA *(Languages: Gahuku, Kuman (language of the Chimbu people) and Pidgin) serves the people of the Eastern Highlands. (Population 286,000).*

A FUTURE ADMINISTRATION STATION IS PLANNED FOR MOUNT HAGEN. . . .

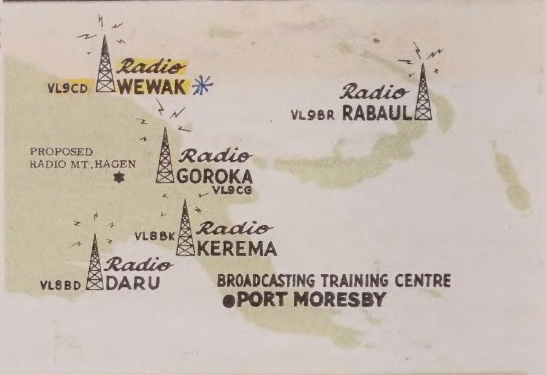


THANK YOU FOR YOUR RECEPTION REPORT
WHICH IS HEREBY VERIFIED

s acknowledges your communication and interest in broadcasting by the tralian Administration of Papua and New Guinea.

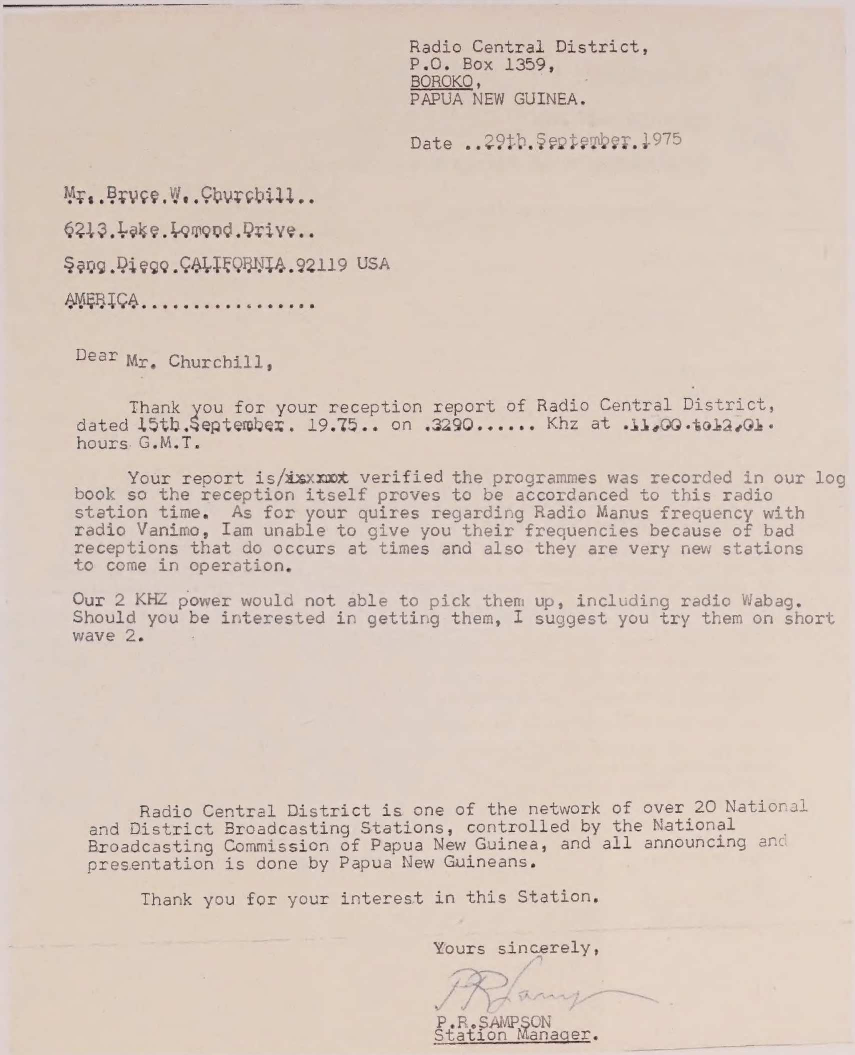
Your reception report was correct. Thank you for your interest in the station.

per R.J. Hosking
Station Manager


Radio WEWAK
VL9CD
Radio RABAUL
VL9BR
PROPOSED RADIO MT. HAGEN
Radio GOROKA
VL9CG
Radio KEREMA
VL8BK
Radio DARU
VL8BD
BROADCASTING TRAINING CENTRE
PORT MORESBY

LOCATIONS OF AUSTRALIAN ADMINISTRATION BROADCAST STATIONS IN THE TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

Radio Central District, Boroko



Radio Central District,
P.O. Box 1359,
BOROKO,
PAPUA NEW GUINEA.

Date ..29th.September.1975

Mr..Bruce.W..Churchill..
6213.Lake.Lomond.Drive..
Sang.Diego.CALIFORNIA.92119 USA
AMERICA.................

Dear Mr. Churchill,

Thank you for your reception report of Radio Central District, dated 15th.September. 19.75.. on .3290...... Khz at .11.00.to12.01. hours G.M.T.

Your report is/~~not~~ verified the programmes was recorded in our log book so the reception itself proves to be accordanced to this radio station time. As for your quires regarding Radio Manus frequency with radio Vanimo, Iam unable to give you their frequencies because of bad receptions that do occurs at times and also they are very new stations to come in operation.

Our 2 KHZ power would not able to pick them up, including radio Wabag. Should you be interested in getting them, I suggest you try them on short wave 2.

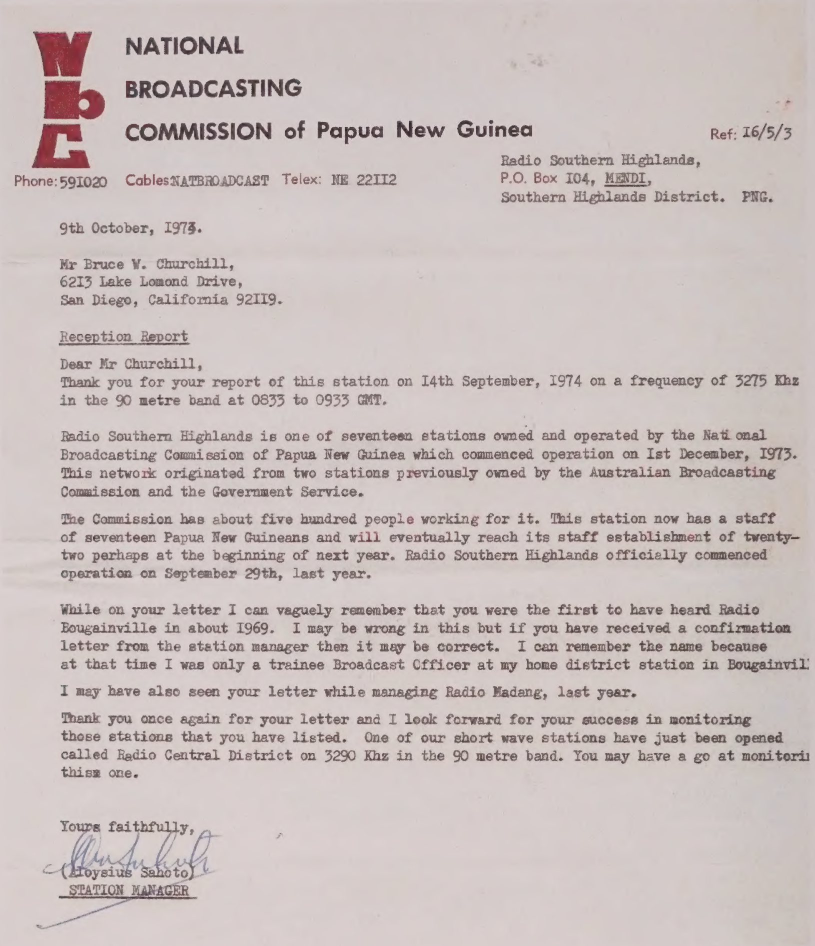
Radio Central District is one of the network of over 20 National and District Broadcasting Stations, controlled by the National Broadcasting Commission of Papua New Guinea, and all announcing and presentation is done by Papua New Guineans.

Thank you for your interest in this Station.

Yours sincerely,

P.R.SAMPSON
Station Manager.

Radio Southern Highlands



NATIONAL
BROADCASTING
COMMISSION of Papua New Guinea

Ref: I6/5/3

Phone: 59I020 Cables NATBROADCAST Telex: NE 22II2

Radio Southern Highlands,
P.O. Box I04, MENDI,
Southern Highlands District. PNG.

9th October, I973.

Mr Bruce W. Churchill,
62I3 Lake Lomond Drive,
San Diego, California 92II9.

Reception Report

Dear Mr Churchill,
Thank you for your report of this station on I4th September, I974 on a frequency of 3275 Khz in the 90 metre band at 0833 to 0933 GMT.

Radio Southern Highlands is one of seventeen stations owned and operated by the National Broadcasting Commission of Papua New Guinea which commenced operation on Ist December, I973. This network originated from two stations previously owned by the Australian Broadcasting Commission and the Government Service.

The Commission has about five hundred people working for it. This station now has a staff of seventeen Papua New Guineans and will eventually reach its staff establishment of twenty-two perhaps at the beginning of next year. Radio Southern Highlands officially commenced operation on September 29th, last year.

While on your letter I can vaguely remember that you were the first to have heard Radio Bougainville in about I969. I may be wrong in this but if you have received a confirmation letter from the station manager then it may be correct. I can remember the name because at that time I was only a trainee Broadcast Officer at my home district station in Bougainvil

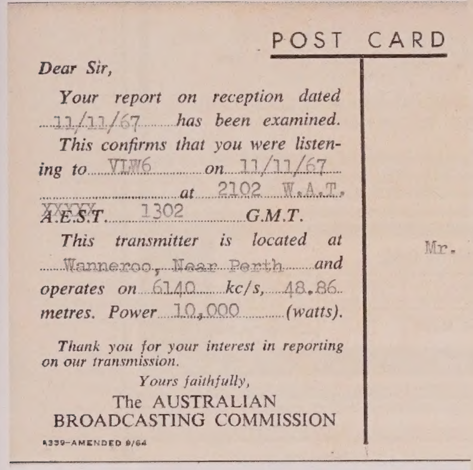
I may have also seen your letter while managing Radio Madang, last year.

Thank you once again for your letter and I look forward for your success in monitoring those stations that you have listed. One of our short wave stations have just been opened called Radio Central District on 3290 Khz in the 90 metre band. You may have a go at monitori thism one.

Yours faithfully,

(Aloysius Sahoto)
STATION MANAGER

Australian Broadcasting Commission
Domestic Shortwave Services



POST CARD

Dear Sir,

Your report on reception dated 11/11/67 has been examined.

This confirms that you were listening to VLW6 on 11/11/67 at 2102 W.A.T. ~~A.E.S.T.~~ 1302 G.M.T.

This transmitter is located at Wanneroo, Near Perth and operates on 6140 kc/s, 48.86 metres. Power 10,000 (watts).

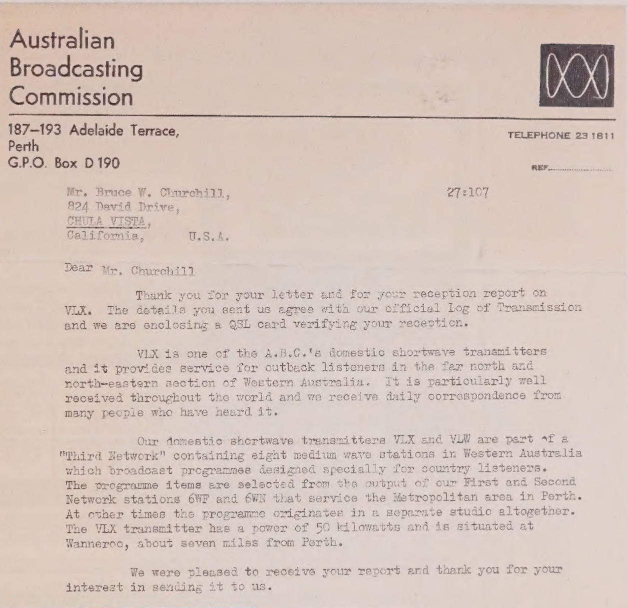
Thank you for your interest in reporting on our transmission.

Yours faithfully,

The AUSTRALIAN
BROADCASTING COMMISSION

A339—AMENDED 9/64

Mr.



Australian
Broadcasting
Commission

187–193 Adelaide Terrace,
Perth
G.P.O. Box D 190

TELEPHONE 23 1811

REF.

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill,
824 David Drive,
CHULA VISTA,
California, U.S.A.

27:107

Dear Mr. Churchill

Thank you for your letter and for your reception report on VLX. The details you sent us agree with our official Log of Transmission and we are enclosing a QSL card verifying your reception.

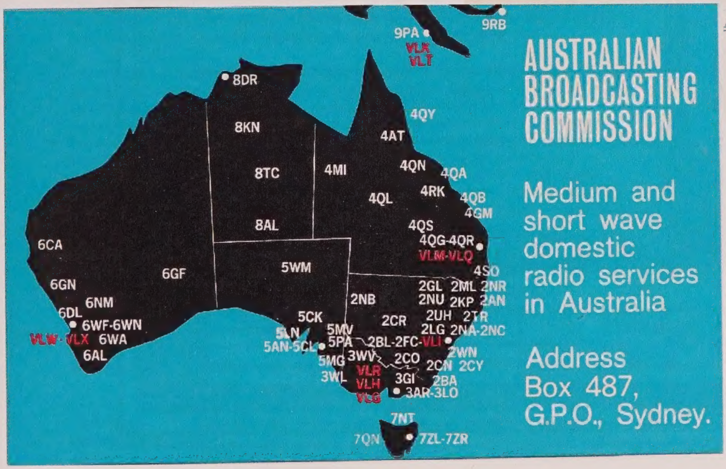
VLX is one of the A.B.C.'s domestic shortwave transmitters and it provides service for outback listeners in the far north and north-eastern section of Western Australia. It is particularly well received throughout the world and we receive daily correspondence from many people who have heard it.

Our domestic shortwave transmitters VLX and VLW are part of a "Third Network" containing eight medium wave stations in Western Australia which broadcast programmes designed specially for country listeners. The programme items are selected from the output of our First and Second Network stations 6WF and 6WN that service the Metropolitan area in Perth. At other times the programme originates in a separate studio altogether. The VLX transmitter has a power of 50 kilowatts and is situated at Wanneroo, about seven miles from Perth.

We were pleased to receive your report and thank you for your interest in sending it to us.

Yours sincerely,
AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION

I.W. GREVILLE
A/Programme Director

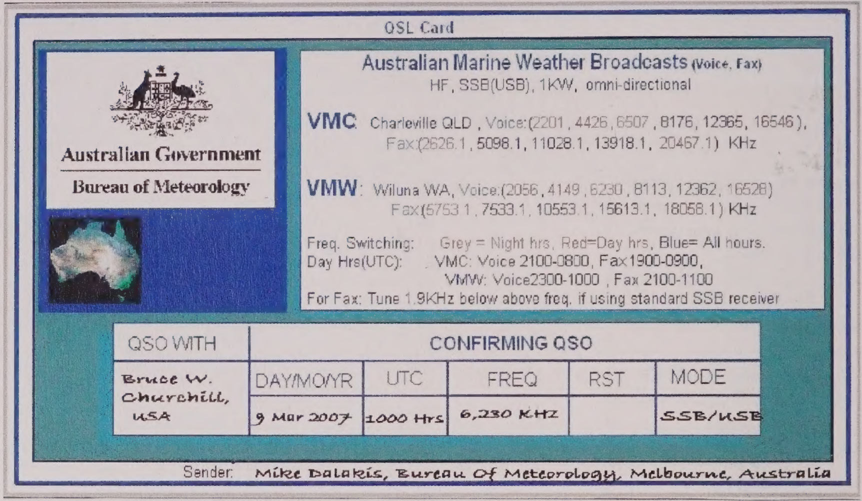

9RB
9PA
VLX
VLT
8DR
4QY
8KN
4AT
8TC
4MI
4QN
4QA
4QL
4RK
4QB
4GM
8AL
4QS
4QG-4QR
VLM-VLQ
6CA
5WM
4SO
6GF
6GN
2GL
2ML
2NR
6NM
2NB
2NU
2KP
2AN
6DL
5CK
2UH
2TR
6WF-6WN
2CR
2LG
2NA-2NC
VLW-VLX
6WA
5LN
5MV
5AN-5CL
5PA
2BL-2FC-VLI
6AL
5MG
3WV
2CO
2WN
2CN
2CY
3WL
VLR
3GI
2BA
VLH
3AR-3LO
VLG
7NT
7QN
7ZL-7ZR

AUSTRALIAN
BROADCASTING
COMMISSION

Medium and short wave domestic radio services in Australia

Address
Box 487,
G.P.O., Sydney.

Australian Government Weather Stations



QSL Card

Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology

Australian Marine Weather Broadcasts (Voice, Fax)
HF, SSB(USB), 1KW, omni-directional

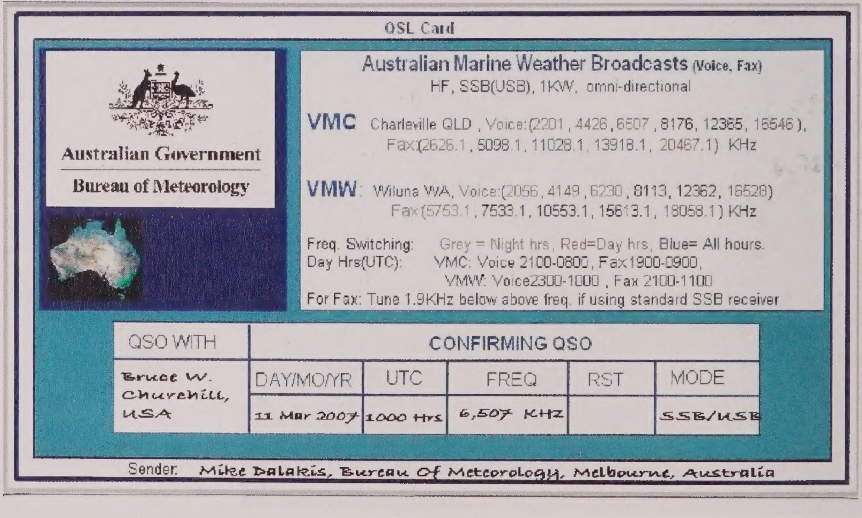
VMC Charleville QLD, Voice:(2201, 4426, 6507, 8176, 12365, 16546),
Fax:(2626.1, 5098.1, 11028.1, 13918.1, 20467.1) KHz

VMW: Wiluna WA, Voice:(2056, 4149, 6230, 8113, 12362, 16528)
Fax(5753.1, 7533.1, 10553.1, 15613.1, 18058.1) KHz

Freq. Switching: Grey = Night hrs, Red=Day hrs, Blue= All hours.
Day Hrs(UTC): VMC: Voice 2100-0800, Fax1900-0900,
VMW: Voice2300-1000, Fax 2100-1100
For Fax: Tune 1.9KHz below above freq. if using standard SSB receiver

QSO WITH	CONFIRMING QSO				
Bruce W. Churchill, USA	DAY/MO/YR	UTC	FREQ	RST	MODE
	9 Mar 2007	1000 Hrs	6,230 KHZ		SSB/USB

Sender: Mike Dalakis, Bureau Of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia



QSL Card

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Bureau of Meteorology

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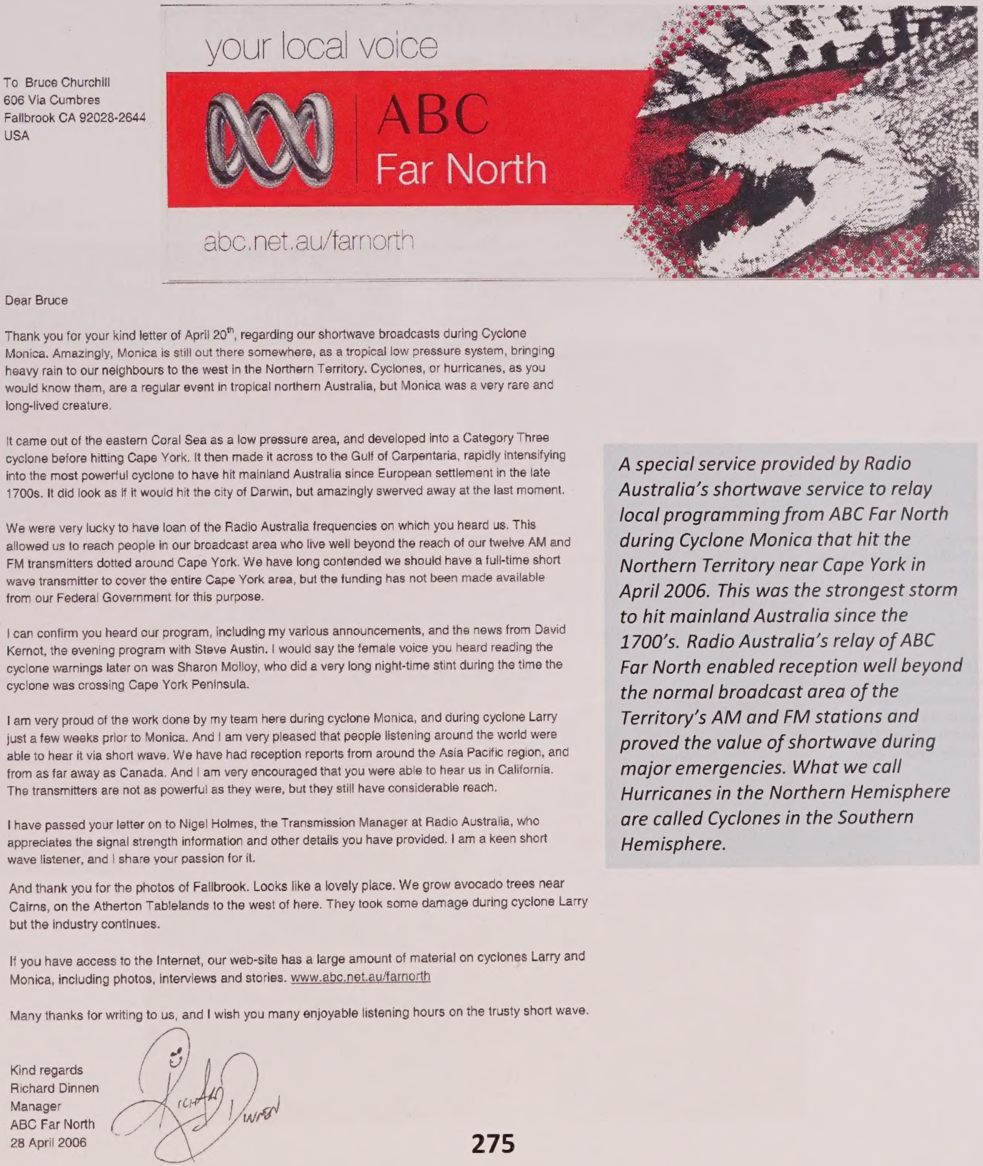
Day Hrs(UTC): VMC: Voice 2100-0800, Fax1900-0900,
VMW: Voice2300-1000, Fax 2100-1100
For Fax: Tune 1.9KHz below above freq. if using standard SSB receiver

QSO WITH	CONFIRMING QSO				
Bruce W. Churchill, USA	DAY/MO/YR	UTC	FREQ	RST	MODE
	11 Mar 2007	1000 Hrs	6,507 KHZ		SSB/USB

Sender: Mike Dalakis, Bureau Of Meteorology, Melbourne, Australia



your local voice

ABC
Far North

abc.net.au/farnorth

To Bruce Churchill
606 Via Cumbres
Fallbrook CA 92028-2644
USA

Dear Bruce

Thank you for your kind letter of April 20th, regarding our shortwave broadcasts during Cyclone Monica. Amazingly, Monica is still out there somewhere, as a tropical low pressure system, bringing heavy rain to our neighbours to the west in the Northern Territory. Cyclones, or hurricanes, as you would know them, are a regular event in tropical northern Australia, but Monica was a very rare and long-lived creature.

It came out of the eastern Coral Sea as a low pressure area, and developed into a Category Three cyclone before hitting Cape York. It then made it across to the Gulf of Carpentaria, rapidly intensifying into the most powerful cyclone to have hit mainland Australia since European settlement in the late 1700s. It did look as if it would hit the city of Darwin, but amazingly swerved away at the last moment.

We were very lucky to have loan of the Radio Australia frequencies on which you heard us. This allowed us to reach people in our broadcast area who live well beyond the reach of our twelve AM and FM transmitters dotted around Cape York. We have long contended we should have a full-time short wave transmitter to cover the entire Cape York area, but the funding has not been made available from our Federal Government for this purpose.

I can confirm you heard our program, including my various announcements, and the news from David Kernot, the evening program with Steve Austin. I would say the female voice you heard reading the cyclone warnings later on was Sharon Molloy, who did a very long night-time stint during the time the cyclone was crossing Cape York Peninsula.

I am very proud of the work done by my team here during cyclone Monica, and during cyclone Larry just a few weeks prior to Monica. And I am very pleased that people listening around the world were able to hear it via short wave. We have had reception reports from around the Asia Pacific region, and from as far away as Canada. And I am very encouraged that you were able to hear us in California. The transmitters are not as powerful as they were, but they still have considerable reach.

I have passed your letter on to Nigel Holmes, the Transmission Manager at Radio Australia, who appreciates the signal strength information and other details you have provided. I am a keen short wave listener, and I share your passion for it.

And thank you for the photos of Fallbrook. Looks like a lovely place. We grow avocado trees near Cairns, on the Atherton Tablelands to the west of here. They took some damage during cyclone Larry but the industry continues.

If you have access to the Internet, our web-site has a large amount of material on cyclones Larry and Monica, including photos, interviews and stories. www.abc.net.au/farnorth

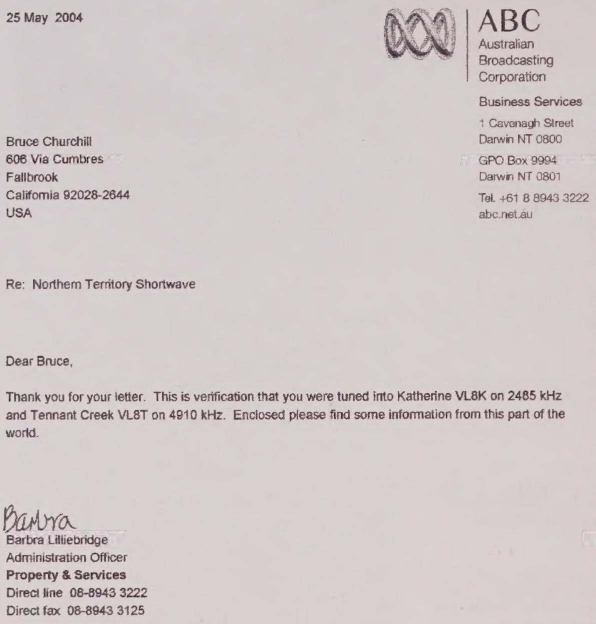
Many thanks for writing to us, and I wish you many enjoyable listening hours on the trusty short wave.

Kind regards
Richard Dinnen
Manager
ABC Far North
28 April 2006

Richard Dinnen

A special service provided by Radio Australia's shortwave service to relay local programming from ABC Far North during Cyclone Monica that hit the Northern Territory near Cape York in April 2006. This was the strongest storm to hit mainland Australia since the 1700's. Radio Australia's relay of ABC Far North enabled reception well beyond the normal broadcast area of the Territory's AM and FM stations and proved the value of shortwave during major emergencies. What we call Hurricanes in the Northern Hemisphere are called Cyclones in the Southern Hemisphere.

Australian Broadcasting Corporation
Northern Territory



25 May 2004

ABC
Australian
Broadcasting
Corporation

Business Services
1 Cavenagh Street
Darwin NT 0800
GPO Box 9994
Darwin NT 0801
Tel. +61 8 8943 3222
abc.net.au

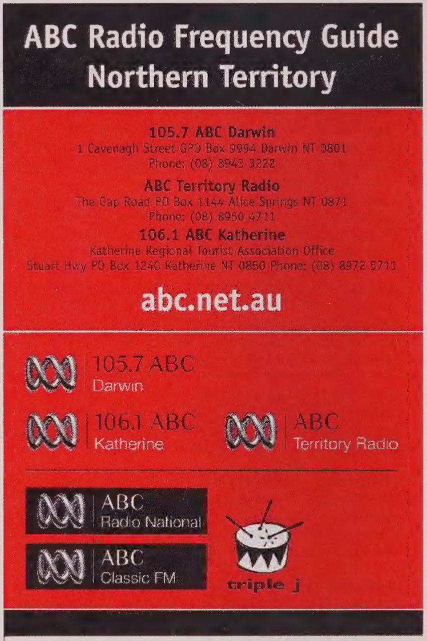
Bruce Churchill
606 Via Cumbres
Fallbrook
California 92028-2644
USA

Re: Northern Territory Shortwave

Dear Bruce,

Thank you for your letter. This is verification that you were tuned into Katherine VL8K on 2485 kHz and Tennant Creek VL8T on 4910 kHz. Enclosed please find some information from this part of the world.

Barbra
Barbra Lilliebridge
Administration Officer
Property & Services
Direct line 08-8943 3222
Direct fax 08-8943 3125



ABC Radio Frequency Guide
Northern Territory

105.7 ABC Darwin
1 Cavenagh Street GPO Box 9994 Darwin NT 0801
Phone: (08) 8943 3222

ABC Territory Radio
The Gap Road PO Box 1144 Alice Springs NT 0871
Phone: (08) 8950 4711

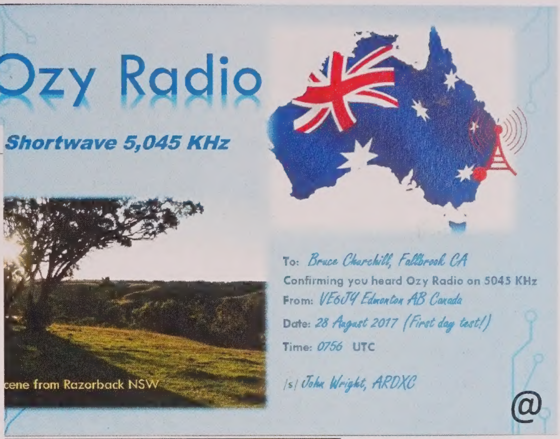
106.1 ABC Katherine
Katherine Regional Tourist Association Office
Stuart Hwy PO Box 1240 Katherine NT 0850 Phone: (08) 8972 5711

abc.net.au

105.7 ABC Darwin
106.1 ABC Katherine
ABC Territory Radio
ABC Radio National
ABC Classic FM
triple j

ABC Northern Territory operated three 50 KW transmitters in Alice (VL8A), Katherine (VL8K) and Tennant Creek (VL8T) to serve the Northern Territory communities.

Australia – Private Stations



Ozy Radio

Shortwave 5,045 KHz

cene from Razorback NSW

To: *Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA*

Confirming you heard Ozy Radio on 5045 KHz

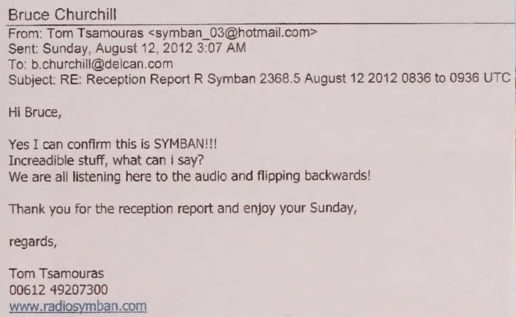
From: *VE6JY Edmonton AB Canada*

Date: *28 August 2017 (First day test!)*

Time: *0756* UTC

/s/ *John Wright, ARDXC*

@



Bruce Churchill

From: Tom Tsamouras <symban_03@hotmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, August 12, 2012 3:07 AM
To: b.churchill@delcan.com
Subject: RE: Reception Report R Symban 2368.5 August 12 2012 0836 to 0936 UTC

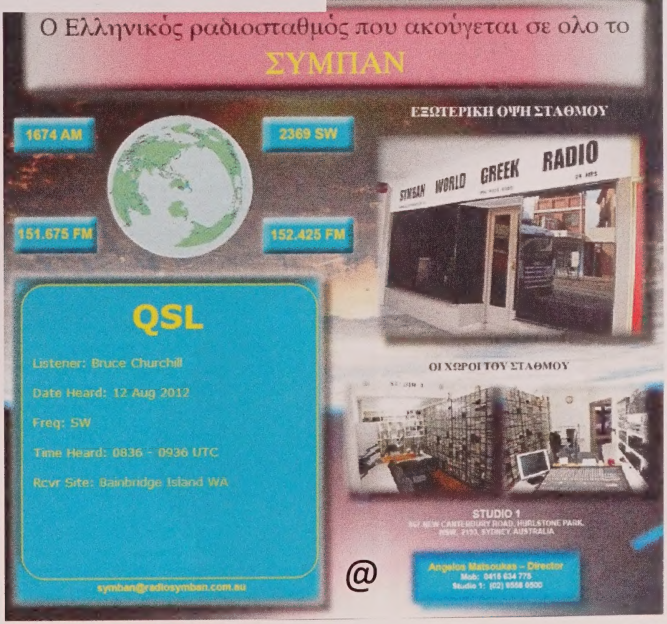
Hi Bruce,

Yes I can confirm this is SYMBAN!!!
Increadible stuff, what can i say?
We are all listening here to the audio and flipping backwards!

Thank you for the reception report and enjoy your Sunday,

regards,

Tom Tsamouras
00612 49207300
www.radiosymban.com



Ο Ελληνικός ραδιοσταθμός που ακούγεται σε όλο το

ΣΥΜΠΑΝ

1674 AM

2369 SW

151.675 FM

152.425 FM

ΕΞΩΤΕΡΙΚΗ ΟΨΗ ΣΤΑΘΜΟΥ

SYMBAN WORLD GREEK RADIO

QSL

Listener: Bruce Churchill

Date Heard: 12 Aug 2012

Freq: SW

Time Heard: 0836 - 0936 UTC

Rcvr Site: Bainbridge Island WA

symban@radiosymban.com.au

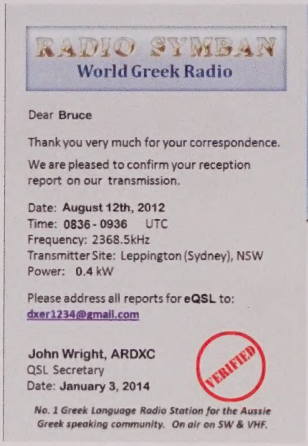
ΟΙ ΧΩΡΟΙ ΤΟΥ ΣΤΑΘΜΟΥ

STUDIO 1
367 NEW CANTERBURY ROAD, HURLSTONE PARK,
NSW, 2193, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Angelos Matsoukas – Director
Mob: 0418 634 775
Studio 1: (02) 9558 0500

@

Australia – Greek Radio Symban



RADIO SYMBAN
World Greek Radio

Dear **Bruce**

Thank you very much for your correspondence.

We are pleased to confirm your reception report on our transmission.

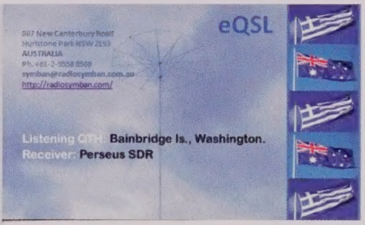
Date: **August 12th, 2012**
Time: **0836 - 0936** UTC
Frequency: 2368.5kHz
Transmitter Site: Leppington (Sydney), NSW
Power: **0.4 kW**

Please address all reports for **eQSL** to:
dxer1234@gmail.com

John Wright, ARDXC
QSL Secretary
Date: **January 3, 2014**

VERIFIED

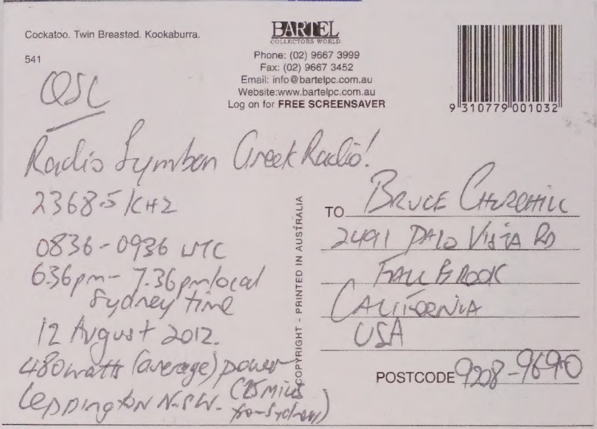
No. 1 Greek Language Radio Station for the Aussie Greek speaking community. On air on SW & VHF.



867 New Canterbury Road
Hurlstone Park NSW 2193
AUSTRALIA
Ph. +61-2-9558 8500
symban@radiosymban.com.au
http://radiosymban.com/

eQSL

Listening QTH: **Bainbridge Is., Washington.**
Receiver: **Perseus SDR**



Cockatoo. Twin Breasted. Kookaburra.

541

BARTEL
COLLECTORS WORLD
Phone: (02) 9667 3999
Fax: (02) 9667 3452
Email: info@bartelpc.com.au
Website:www.bartelpc.com.au
Log on for **FREE SCREENSAVER**

COPYRIGHT - PRINTED IN AUSTRALIA

QSL

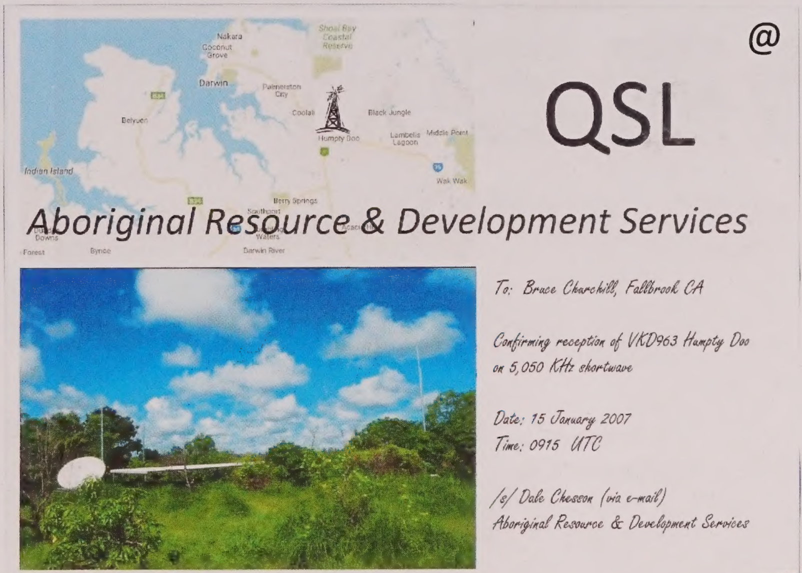
Radio Symban Greek Radio!
2368.5 KHz

0836 - 0936 UTC
6.36pm - 7.36pm local
Sydney time
12 August 2012.
480watts (average) power
Leppington N.S.W. (25 miles from Sydney)

TO Bruce Churchill
2491 Palo Vista Rd
Fall Brook
California
USA
POSTCODE 92028-9690

AUSTRALIAN NATIVE BIRDS
COCKATOO
KOOKABURRA

Radio Symban – an unusual station in Australia, broadcasting to the Greek community in that country. Hard to hear on its 2,368.5 KHz low frequency.



@

QSL

Aboriginal Resource & Development Services

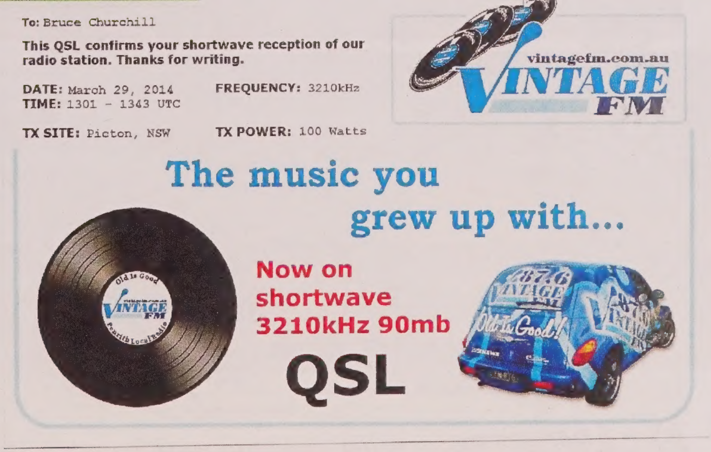
To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA

Confirming reception of VKD963 Humpty Doo on 5,050 KHz shortwave

Date: 15 January 2007
Time: 0915 UTC

/s/ Dale Chesson (via e-mail)
Aboriginal Resource & Development Services

Nakara
Coconut Grove
Shoal Bay Coastal Reserve
Darwin
Palmerston City
Coolali
Black Jungle
Belyuen
Humpty Doo
Lambells Lagoon
Middle Point
Indian Island
Wak Wak
Berry Springs
Southport
Waters
Darwin River
Forest
Bynoe



To: Bruce Churchill

This QSL confirms your shortwave reception of our radio station. Thanks for writing.

DATE: March 29, 2014
TIME: 1301 - 1343 UTC

FREQUENCY: 3210kHz

TX SITE: Picton, NSW

TX POWER: 100 Watts

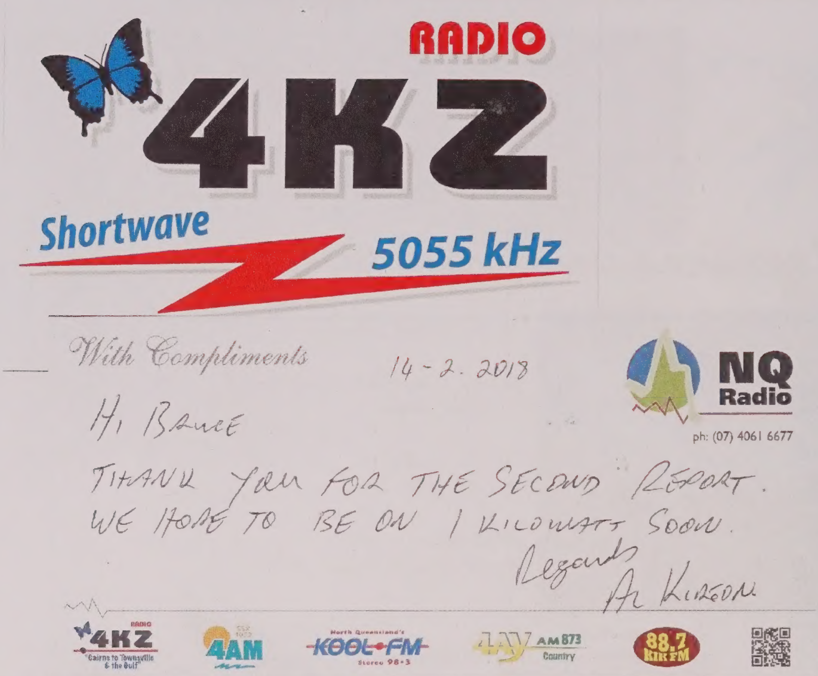
vintagefm.com.au
VINTAGE FM

The music you grew up with...

Now on shortwave 3210kHz 90mb

QSL

Old Is Good
VINTAGE FM
Penrith Local Radio
87.6
VINTAGE
Old Is Good!



RADIO 4KZ

Shortwave 5055 kHz

With Compliments

14-2.2018

NQ Radio

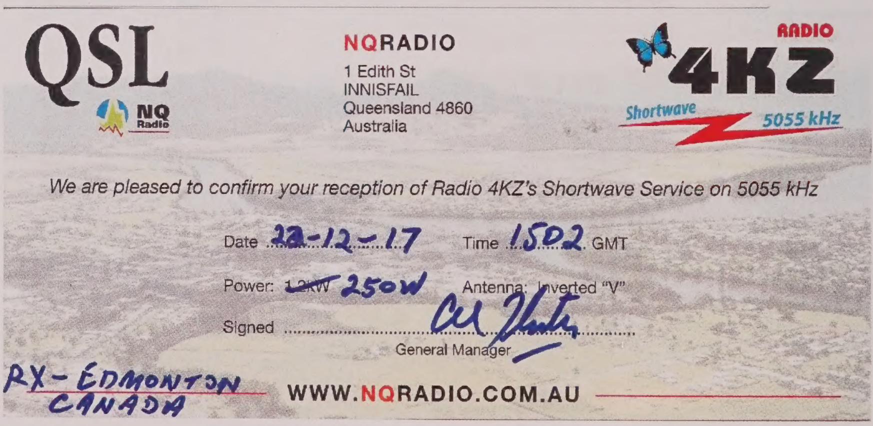
ph: (07) 4061 6677

Hi Bruce

THANK YOU FOR THE SECOND REPORT.
WE HOPE TO BE ON 1 KILOWATT SOON.

Regards
Al Kirton

RADIO 4KZ "Cairns to Townsville & the Gulf"   4AM   North Queensland's KOOL FM Stereo 98.3   4AY AM 873 Country   88.7 KIK FM



QSL

NQ Radio

NQRADIO
1 Edith St
INNISFAIL
Queensland 4860
Australia

RADIO 4KZ
Shortwave 5055 kHz

We are pleased to confirm your reception of Radio 4KZ's Shortwave Service on 5055 kHz

Date 22-12-17   Time 1502 GMT

Power: ~~1.2kW~~ 250W   Antenna: Inverted "V"

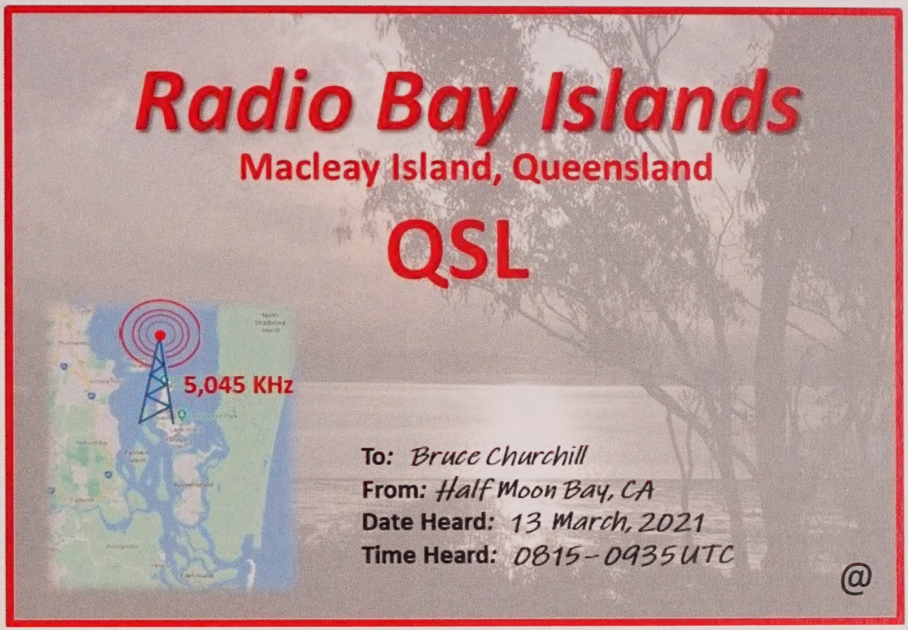
Signed ....

General Manager

RX - EDMONTON CANADA

WWW.NQRADIO.COM.AU

Australia – Queensland Private Station



Radio Bay Islands

Macleay Island, Queensland

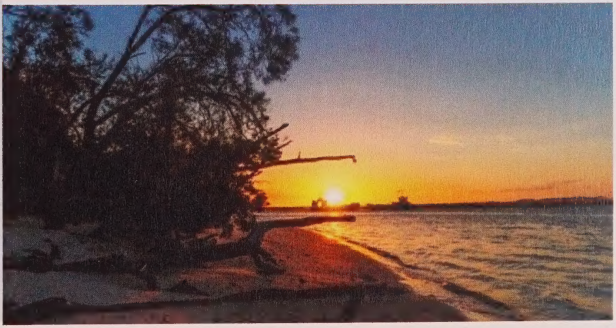
QSL

5,045 KHz

To: Bruce Churchill
From: Half Moon Bay, CA
Date Heard: 13 March, 2021
Time Heard: 0815-0935 UTC

@

The latest entry into the Australian private radio scene, Radio Bay Islands broadcasting from Macleay Island just east of Brisbane with very low power of 150 watts. This is a homemade card, but it is for a test broadcast heard all the way to Half Moon Bay California. The licensee, Kevin Schwartz and the engineer Shannon Shuttleworth operate the station along with Island Radio 88 FM, a Community Radio Service.



NW Australia – Christian Broadcasting

***Welcome to Reach Beyond** Australia*

Transmitting from Kununurra
Northwest Australia.
Lat 15°47'53" Long 128°41'06

REACH BEYOND
VOICE+HANDS,**TOGETHER**

Blue Tiger Butterfly
The butterflies of this group (subfamily Danianae) are the longest lived of all species. They feed mostly on toxic plants, fly slowly and spend long periods resting in sheltered areas during winter. Their pupa is fresh green and shiny with some golden spots. Blue Tiger Butterflies can sometimes migrate from North Queensland to Brisbane, and have been reported to migrate north every end of March and April, with clouds of them flying right along the coastline from Caloundra to Noosa.

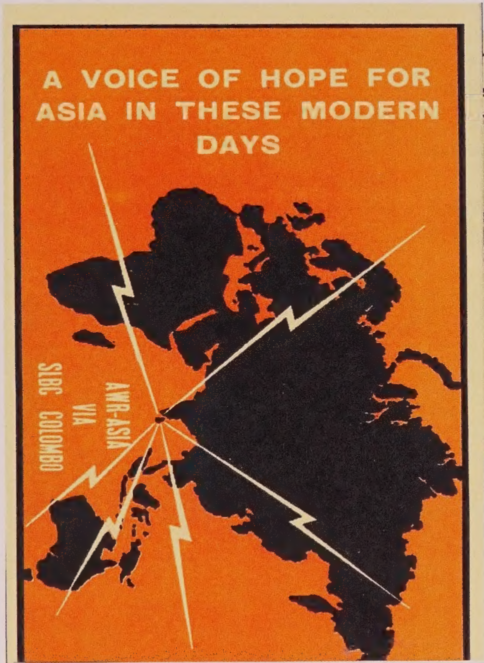
Wisdom from the Bible
My help comes from the LORD, the Maker of heaven and earth.
Psalm 121:2

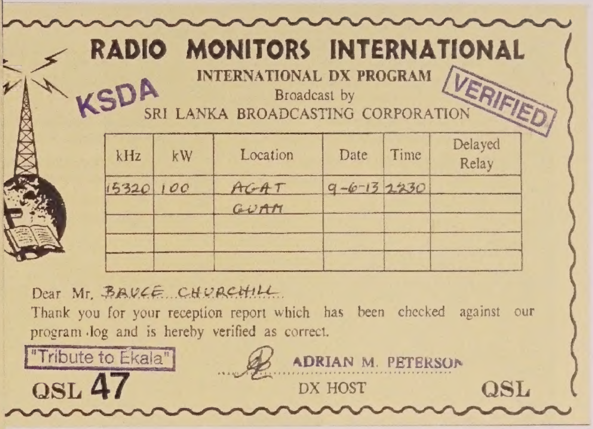
We wish to thank you for your reception report. We acknowledge our appreciation with this verification.

Bruce Churchill

Date	Time UTC	Frequency KHZ	Program	Language
1st May 2020	1430-1500	11825	Real Faith	English

Guam (Brokered Program Using KSDA) and AFRTS


A VOICE OF HOPE FOR ASIA IN THESE MODERN DAYS
AWR-ASIA
VIA
SLBC COLOMBO



RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL

INTERNATIONAL DX PROGRAM
Broadcast by
SRI LANKA BROADCASTING CORPORATION

KSDA

VERIFIED

kHz	kW	Location	Date	Time	Delayed Relay
15320	100	AGAT GUAM	9-6-13	2230	

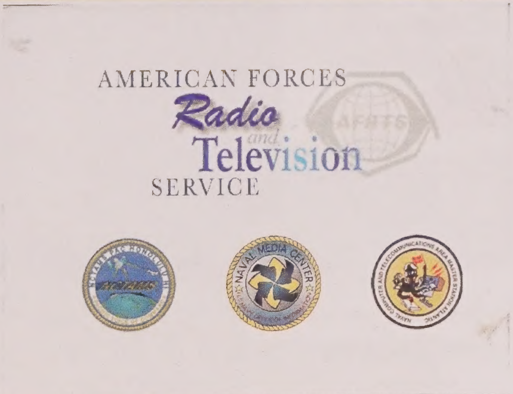
Dear Mr. BRUCE CHURCHILL
Thank you for your reception report which has been checked against our program log and is hereby verified as correct.

"Tribute to Ekala"

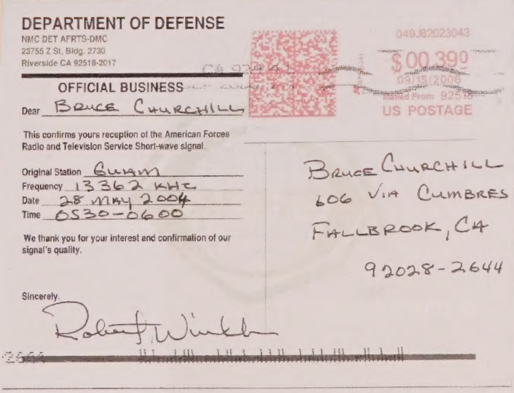
ADRIAN M. PETERSON
DX HOST

QSL 47

QSL



AMERICAN FORCES
Radio
and
Television
SERVICE



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
NMC DET AFRTS-DMC
23755 Z St, Bldg. 2730
Riverside CA 92518-2017

049J82023043
$00.39⁰
09/15/2006
Mailed From 92518
US POSTAGE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Dear BRUCE CHURCHILL

This confirms yours reception of the American Forces Radio and Television Service Short-wave signal.

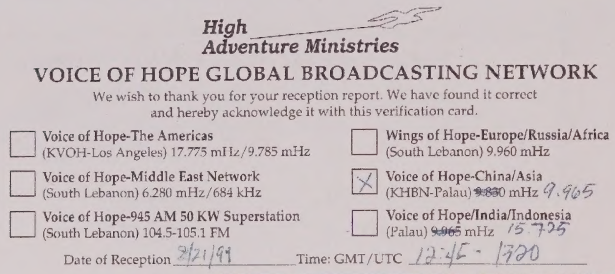
Original Station GUAM
Frequency 13362 KHZ
Date 28 MAY 2004
Time 0530-0600

We thank you for your interest and confirmation of our signal's quality.

Sincerely,
Robert Winkler

BRUCE CHURCHILL
606 VIA CUMBRES
FALLBROOK, CA
92028-2644

Republic of Palau – 2 Generations of Christian Broadcasting



High Adventure Ministries

VOICE OF HOPE GLOBAL BROADCASTING NETWORK

We wish to thank you for your reception report. We have found it correct and hereby acknowledge it with this verification card.

☐ **Voice of Hope-The Americas** (KVOH-Los Angeles) 17.775 mHz/9.785 mHz

☐ **Voice of Hope-Middle East Network** (South Lebanon) 6.280 mHz/684 kHz

☐ **Voice of Hope-945 AM 50 KW Superstation** (South Lebanon) 104.5-105.1 FM

☐ **Wings of Hope-Europe/Russia/Africa** (South Lebanon) 9.960 mHz

☒ **Voice of Hope-China/Asia** (KHBN-Palau) ~~9.830~~ mHz 9.965

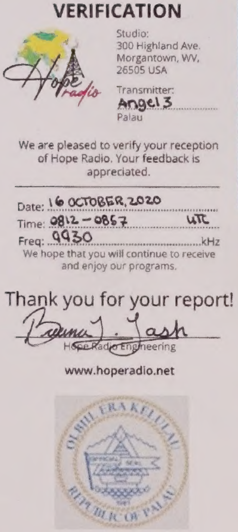
☐ **Voice of Hope/India/Indonesia** (Palau) ~~9.965~~ mHz 15.725

Date of Reception 2/21/99 Time: GMT/UTC 12:45 - 1320

If you wish to be a month

Palau is the site of one of Marine Corps' bloodiest invasions in World War 2 to retake the Island of Peleliu. The islands gained full sovereignty in 1994 under a Compact of Free Association with the United States.

VOICE OF HOPE WORLD RADIO NETWORK



VERIFICATION

Studio:
300 Highland Ave.
Morgantown, WV,
26505 USA

Transmitter:
Angel 3
Palau

We are pleased to verify your reception of Hope Radio. Your feedback is appreciated.

Date: 16 OCTOBER, 2020

Time: 0812 – 0857 UTC

Freq: 9930 kHz

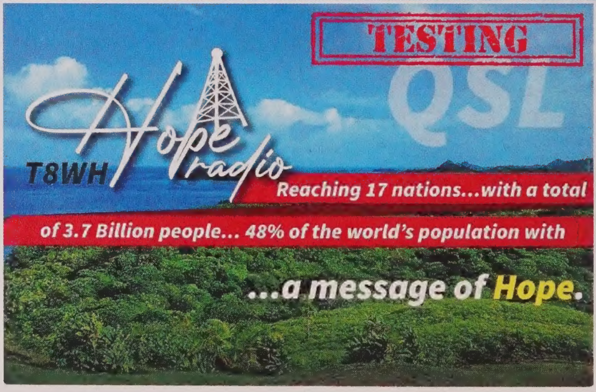
We hope that you will continue to receive and enjoy our programs.

Thank you for your report!

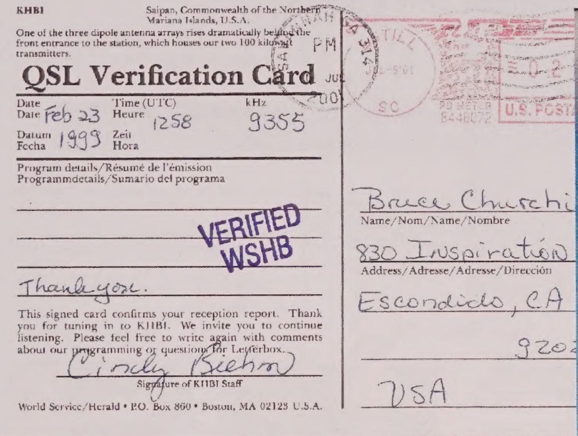
Hope Radio Engineering

www.hoperadio.net

OLBIIL ERA KELULAU · REPUBLIC OF PALAU


TESTING
QSL
T8WH
Hope radio
Reaching 17 nations...with a total
of 3.7 Billion people... 48% of the world's population with
...a message of Hope.

Saipan (Marianas Islands) and Pohnpei



KHBI

Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, U.S.A.

One of the three dipole antenna arrays rises dramatically behind the front entrance to the station, which houses our two 100 kilowatt transmitters.

QSL Verification Card

Date / Date / Datum / Fecha: Feb 23 1999
Time (UTC) / Heure / Zeit / Hora: 1258
kHz: 9355

Program details/Résumé de l'émission
Programmdetails/Sumario del programa

VERIFIED
WSHB

Thank you.

This signed card confirms your reception report. Thank you for tuning in to KHBI. We invite you to continue listening. Please feel free to write again with comments about our programming or questions for Letterbox.

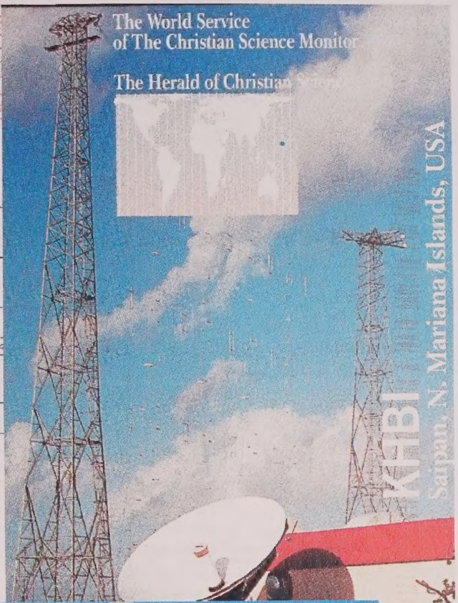
Cindy Beehm
Signature of KHBI Staff

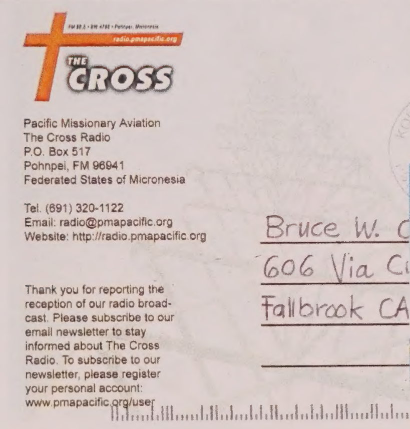
World Service/Herald • P.O. Box 860 • Boston, MA 02123 U.S.A.

Bruce Churchi
Name/Nom/Name/Nombre

830 Inspiration
Address/Adresse/Adresse/Dirección

Escondido, CA
920
USA


The World Service
of The Christian Science Monitor
The Herald of Christian Science
KHBI
Saipan, N. Mariana Islands, USA

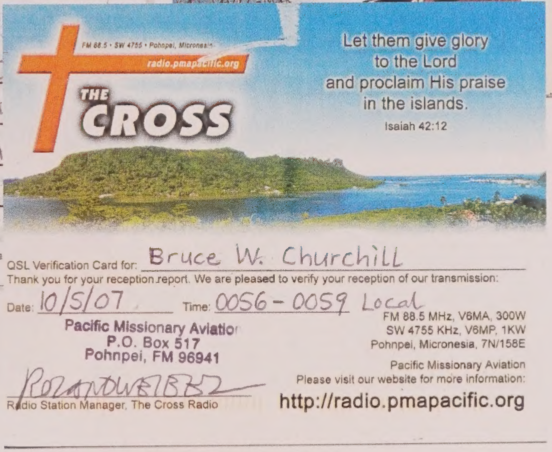

radio.pmapacific.org
THE CROSS

Pacific Missionary Aviation
The Cross Radio
P.O. Box 517
Pohnpei, FM 96941
Federated States of Micronesia

Tel. (691) 320-1122
Email: radio@pmapacific.org
Website: http://radio.pmapacific.org

Thank you for reporting the reception of our radio broadcast. Please subscribe to our email newsletter to stay informed about The Cross Radio. To subscribe to our newsletter, please register your personal account: www.pmapacific.org/user

Bruce W. C
606 Via C
Fallbrook CA


FM 88.5 • SW 4755 • Pohnpei, Micronesia
radio.pmapacific.org
THE CROSS
Let them give glory
to the Lord
and proclaim His praise
in the islands.
Isaiah 42:12

QSL Verification Card for: Bruce W. Churchill

Thank you for your reception report. We are pleased to verify your reception of our transmission:

Date: 10/5/07 Time: 0056 - 0059 Local

Pacific Missionary Aviation
P.O. Box 517
Pohnpei, FM 96941

FM 88.5 MHz, V6MA, 300W
SW 4755 KHz, V6MP, 1KW
Pohnpei, Micronesia, 7N/158E

Radio Station Manager, The Cross Radio

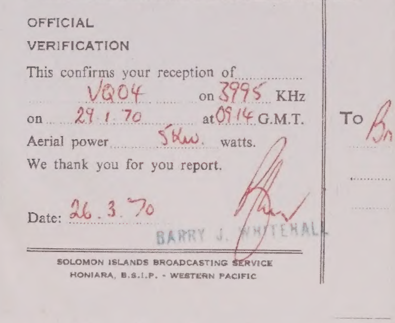
Pacific Missionary Aviation
Please visit our website for more information:
http://radio.pmapacific.org

The Cross was a Pacific Missionary Aviation operation on the island of Pohnpei, in the Federated States of Micronesia.

British Solomon Islands Protectorate – Now Solomon Islands Since 1978

Solomon Islands, home to the Guadalcanal Campaign 1942-43 and the naval Battle of the Eastern Solomons in 1942

U.S. Marines on Guadalcanal, 1942



OFFICIAL

VERIFICATION

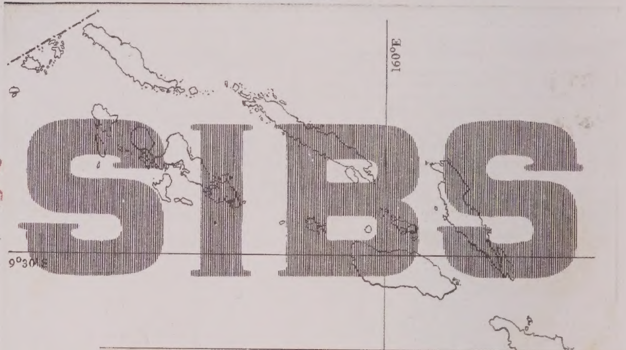
This confirms your reception of
VQ04 on 3995 KHz
on 29.1.70 at 0914 G.M.T.
Aerial power 5Kw. watts.
We thank you for you report.

Date: 26.3.70

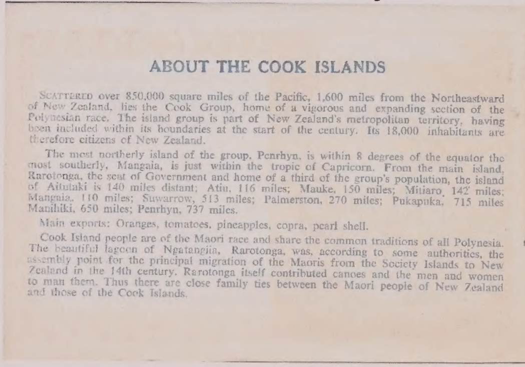
BARRY J. WHITEHALL

SOLOMON ISLANDS BROADCASTING SERVICE
HONIARA, B.S.I.P. - WESTERN PACIFIC

To Br



Cook Islands – New Zealand Territory



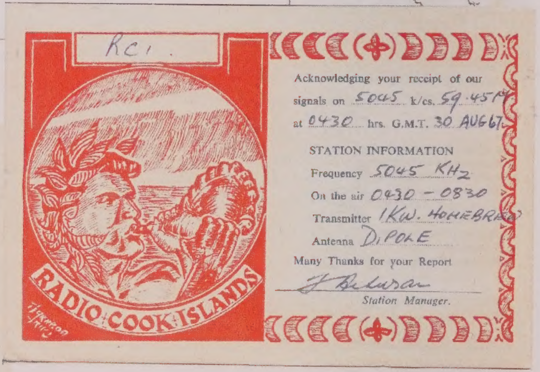
ABOUT THE COOK ISLANDS

Scattered over 850,000 square miles of the Pacific, 1,600 miles from the Northeastward of New Zealand, lies the Cook Group, home of a vigorous and expanding section of the Polynesian race. The island group is part of New Zealand's metropolitan territory, having been included within its boundaries at the start of the century. Its 18,000 inhabitants are therefore citizens of New Zealand.

The most northerly island of the group, Penrhyn, is within 8 degrees of the equator the most southerly, Mangaia, is just within the tropic of Capricorn. From the main island, Rarotonga, the seat of Government and home of a third of the group's population, the island of Aitutaki is 140 miles distant; Atiu, 116 miles; Mauke, 150 miles; Mitiaro, 142 miles; Mangaia, 110 miles; Suwarrow, 513 miles; Palmerston, 270 miles; Pukapuka, 715 miles Manihiki, 650 miles; Penrhyn, 737 miles.

Main exports: Oranges, tomatoes, pineapples, copra, pearl shell.

Cook Island people are of the Maori race and share the common traditions of all Polynesia. The beautiful lagoon of Ngatangiia, Rarotonga, was, according to some authorities, the assembly point for the principal migration of the Maoris from the Society Islands to New Zealand in the 14th century. Rarotonga itself contributed canoes and the men and women to man them. Thus there are close family ties between the Maori people of New Zealand and those of the Cook Islands.


RADIO COOK ISLANDS

Rc1 .

Acknowledging your receipt of our signals on 5045 k/cs. 59.45M
at 0430 hrs. G.M.T. 30 AUG 67.

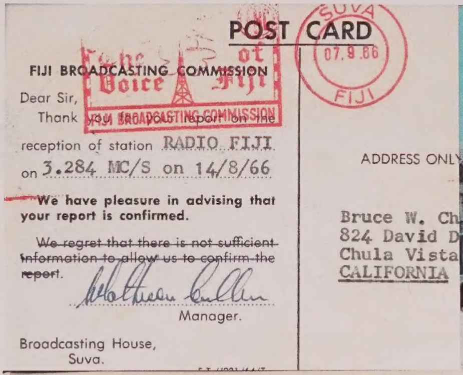
STATION INFORMATION

Frequency 5045 KHz
On the air 0430 – 0830
Transmitter 1KW. HOMEBREW
Antenna DiPOLE

Many Thanks for your Report

Station Manager.

Fiji and Tahiti – One British and One French



POST CARD

SUVA 07.9.66 FIJI

Voice of Fiji
FIJI BROADCASTING COMMISSION

FIJI BROADCASTING COMMISSION

Dear Sir,
Thank you for your report on the reception of station RADIO FIJI on 3.284 MC/S on 14/8/66

We have pleasure in advising that your report is confirmed.

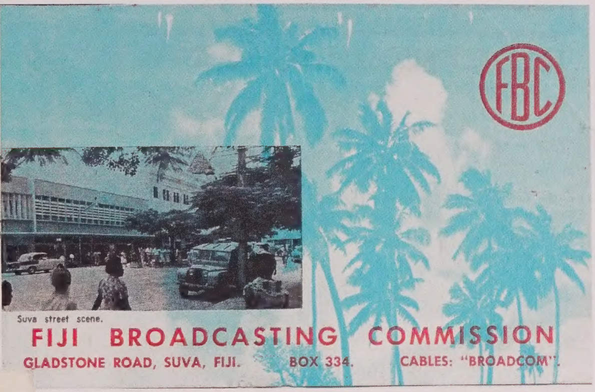
~~We regret that there is not sufficient information to allow us to confirm the report.~~

Manager.

Broadcasting House,
Suva.

ADDRESS ONLY

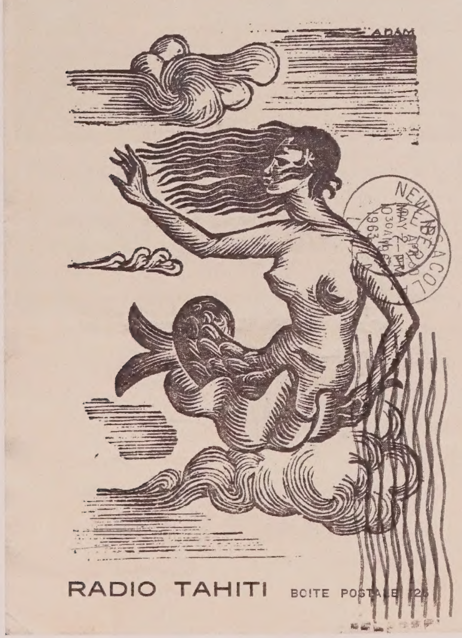
Bruce W. Ch
824 David D
Chula Vista
CALIFORNIA



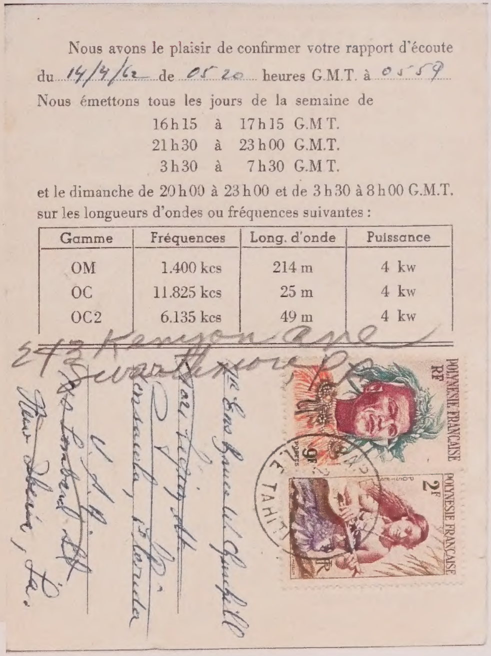
Suva street scene.

FIJI BROADCASTING COMMISSION

GLADSTONE ROAD, SUVA, FIJI. BOX 334. CABLES: "BROADCOM".



RADIO TAHITI BOITE POSTALE 125



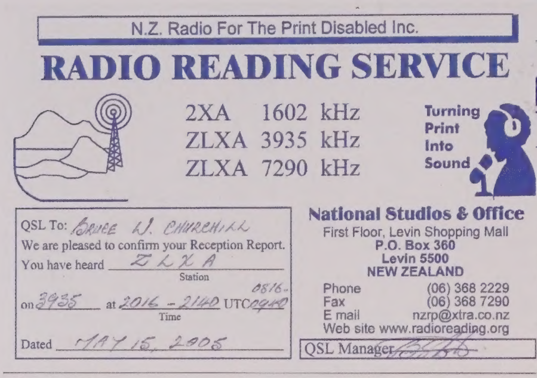
Nous avons le plaisir de confirmer votre rapport d'écoute du 14/4/62 de 05 20 heures G.M.T. à 05 59
Nous émettons tous les jours de la semaine de
16h15 à 17h15 G.M.T.
21h30 à 23h00 G.M.T.
3h30 à 7h30 G.M.T.
et le dimanche de 20h00 à 23h00 et de 3h30 à 8h00 G.M.T.
sur les longueurs d'ondes ou fréquences suivantes :

Gamme	Fréquences	Long. d'onde	Puissance
OM	1.400 kcs	214 m	4 kw
OC	11.825 kcs	25 m	4 kw
OC2	6.135 kcs	49 m	4 kw

243 Kenyon Ave
Swarthmore, Pa

POLYNESIE FRANÇAISE RF 9F
POLYNESIE FRANÇAISE 2F

New Zealand – Radio Reading Service



N.Z. Radio For The Print Disabled Inc.

RADIO READING SERVICE

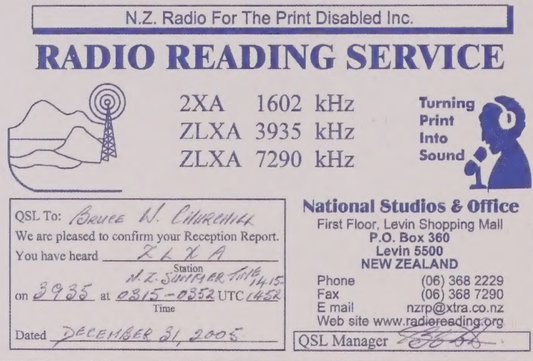
2XA 1602 kHz
ZLXA 3935 kHz
ZLXA 7290 kHz

Turning
Print
Into
Sound

QSL To: BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
We are pleased to confirm your Reception Report.
You have heard ZLXA
Station
on 3935 at 2016 - 2140 UTC 0816-0940
Time
Dated MAY 15, 2005

National Studios & Office
First Floor, Levin Shopping Mall
P.O. Box 360
Levin 5500
NEW ZEALAND
Phone (06) 368 2229
Fax (06) 368 7290
E mail nzrp@xtra.co.nz
Web site www.radioreading.org

QSL Manager



N.Z. Radio For The Print Disabled Inc.

RADIO READING SERVICE

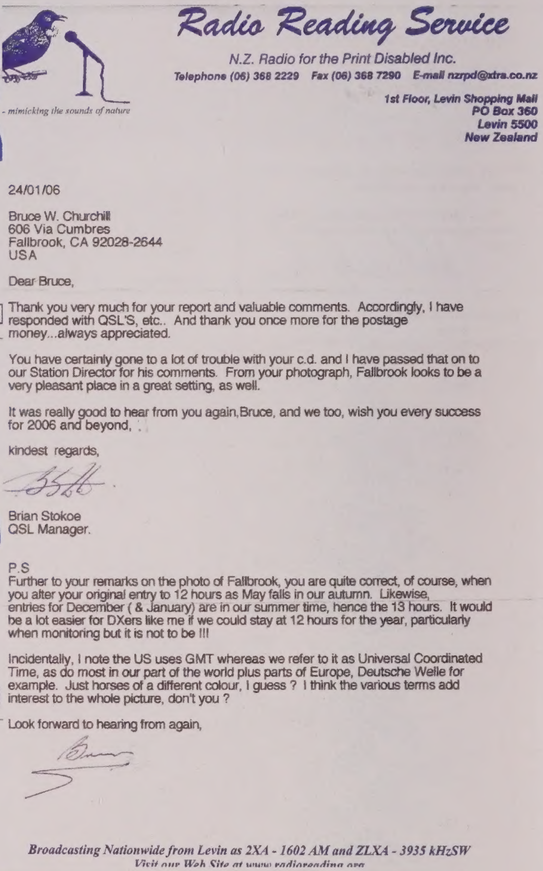
2XA 1602 kHz
ZLXA 3935 kHz
ZLXA 7290 kHz

Turning
Print
Into
Sound

QSL To: BRUCE W. CHURCHILL
We are pleased to confirm your Reception Report.
You have heard ZLXA
Station
N.Z. SUMMER TIME
on 3935 at 0315 - 0352 UTC 1415-1452
Time
Dated DECEMBER 31, 2005

National Studios & Office
First Floor, Levin Shopping Mall
P.O. Box 360
Levin 5500
NEW ZEALAND
Phone (06) 368 2229
Fax (06) 368 7290
E mail nzrp@xtra.co.nz
Web site www.radioreading.org

QSL Manager



Radio Reading Service

- *mimicking the sounds of nature*

N.Z. Radio for the Print Disabled Inc.
Telephone (06) 368 2229 Fax (06) 368 7290 E-mail nzrpd@xtra.co.nz

1st Floor, Levin Shopping Mall
PO Box 360
Levin 5500
New Zealand

24/01/06

Bruce W. Churchill
606 Via Cumbres
Fallbrook, CA 92028-2644
USA

Dear Bruce,

Thank you very much for your report and valuable comments. Accordingly, I have responded with QSL'S, etc.. And thank you once more for the postage money...always appreciated.

You have certainly gone to a lot of trouble with your c.d. and I have passed that on to our Station Director for his comments. From your photograph, Fallbrook looks to be a very pleasant place in a great setting, as well.

It was really good to hear from you again, Bruce, and we too, wish you every success for 2006 and beyond, .

kindest regards,

Brian Stokoe
QSL Manager.

P.S
Further to your remarks on the photo of Fallbrook, you are quite correct, of course, when you alter your original entry to 12 hours as May falls in our autumn. Likewise, entries for December (& January) are in our summer time, hence the 13 hours. It would be a lot easier for DXers like me if we could stay at 12 hours for the year, particularly when monitoring but it is not to be !!!

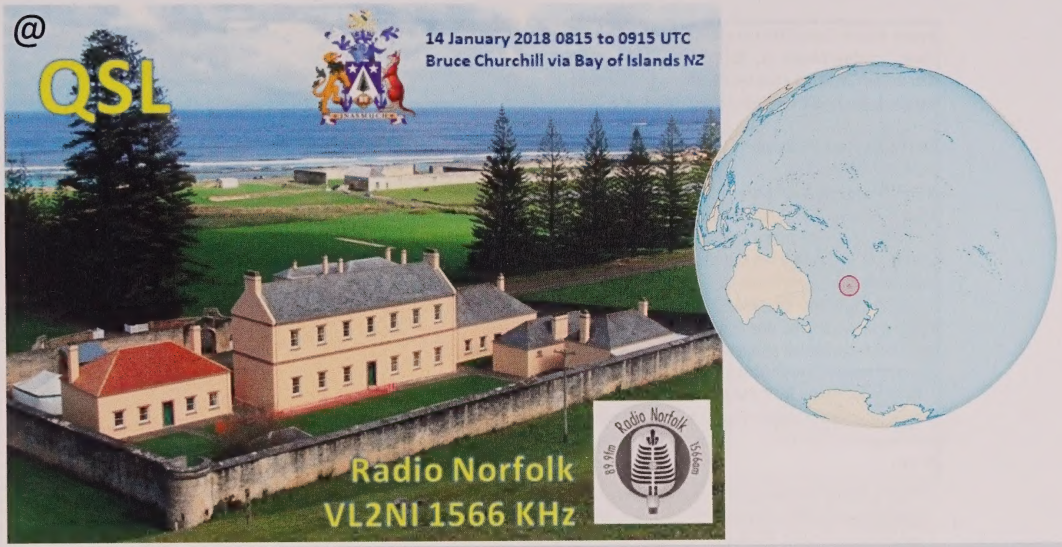
Incidentally, I note the US uses GMT whereas we refer to it as Universal Coordinated Time, as do most in our part of the world plus parts of Europe, Deutsche Welle for example. Just horses of a different colour, I guess ? I think the various terms add interest to the whole picture, don't you ?

Look forward to hearing from again,

Broadcasting Nationwide from Levin as 2XA - 1602 AM and ZLXA - 3935 kHzSW
Visit our Web Site at www.radioreading.org

One of the more interesting stations in Oceania – Radio Reading Service did exactly what the name implies – reading stories and book extracts at slow speeds for those who could not read for one reason or another. This was one of the only public service broadcasters that I ran into in my hobby years. The transmitter was low-powered which made reception in Southern California very difficult.

Norfolk Island

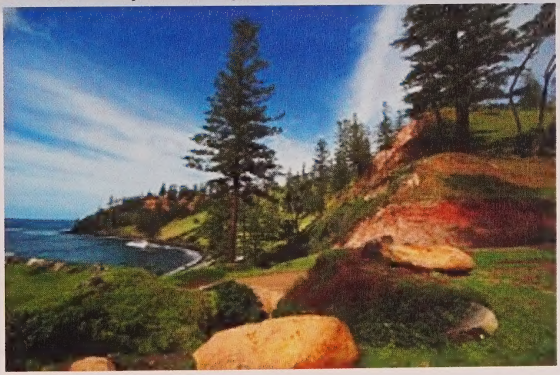


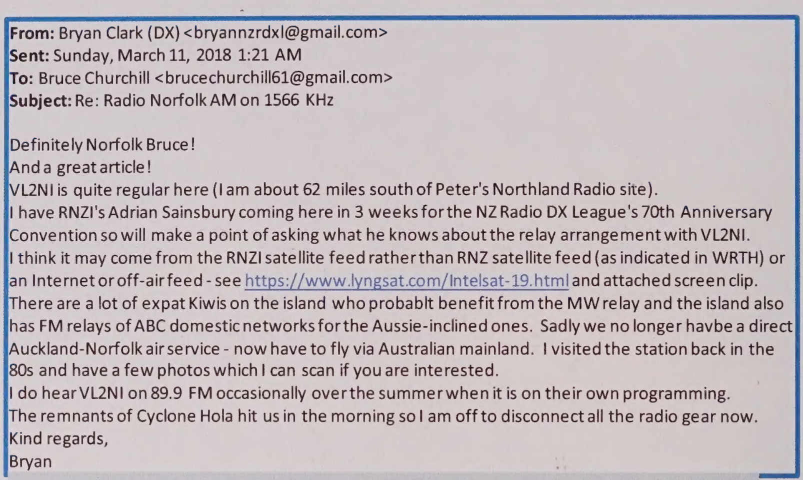
@
QSL
Radio Norfolk
89.9fm
1566am

14 January 2018 0815 to 0915 UTC
Bruce Churchill via Bay of Islands NZ

Radio Norfolk
VL2NI 1566 KHz

Norfolk Island is a territory of Australia, governed by the Australian State of New South Wales (NSW), but has a fascinating history that dates to the British explorer Capt. James Cook. Discovered by Cook in 1774, the island was made a penal colony from 1788 to 1814, abandoned in 1814 and again became a penal colony from 1825 to 1855. In 1856, inhabitants from Pitcairn Island, descendants of mutineers from the HMS Bounty, were moved to Norfolk Island, although a small number became disenchanted and returned to Pitcairn. The picture on the card is of the old penal colony. Below is a typical scene from the island with its famous Norfolk Pines.

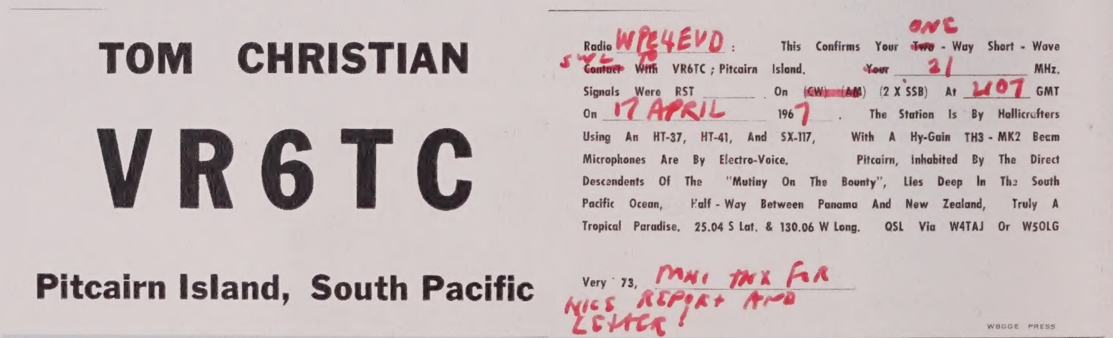




From: Bryan Clark (DX) <bryannzrdxl@gmail.com>
Sent: Sunday, March 11, 2018 1:21 AM
To: Bruce Churchill <brucechurchill61@gmail.com>
Subject: Re: Radio Norfolk AM on 1566 KHz

Definitely Norfolk Bruce!
And a great article!
VL2NI is quite regular here (I am about 62 miles south of Peter's Northland Radio site).
I have RNZI's Adrian Sainsbury coming here in 3 weeks for the NZ Radio DX League's 70th Anniversary Convention so will make a point of asking what he knows about the relay arrangement with VL2NI.
I think it may come from the RNZI satellite feed rather than RNZ satellite feed (as indicated in WRTH) or an Internet or off-air feed - see https://www.lyngsat.com/Intelsat-19.html and attached screen clip.
There are a lot of expat Kiwis on the island who probablt benefit from the MW relay and the island also has FM relays of ABC domestic networks for the Aussie-inclined ones. Sadly we no longer havbe a direct Auckland-Norfolk air service - now have to fly via Australian mainland. I visited the station back in the 80s and have a few photos which I can scan if you are interested.
I do hear VL2NI on 89.9 FM occasionally over the summer when it is on their own programming.
The remnants of Cyclone Hola hit us in the morning so I am off to disconnect all the radio gear now.
Kind regards,
Bryan

Bryan Clark is a long-time shortwave listener in New Zealand who obviously has great familiarity with Radio Norfolk. His assertion that I had "definitely heard" Radio Norfolk is as good a verification as a listener can get.



TOM CHRISTIAN

VR6TC

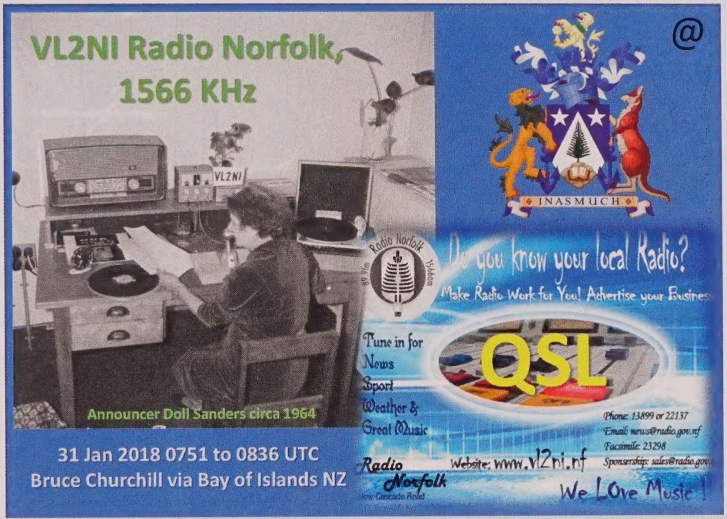
Pitcairn Island, South Pacific

Radio WPE4EVD : This Confirms Your ONE ~~Two~~ - Way Short - Wave SWL TO ~~Contact~~ With VR6TC ; Pitcairn Island. ~~Your~~ 21 MHz. Signals Were RST ______ . On ~~(CW)~~ ~~(AM)~~ (2 X SSB) At 2107 GMT On 17 APRIL 1967 . The Station Is By Hallicrafters Using An HT-37, HT-41, And SX-117, With A Hy-Gain TH3 - MK2 Beam Microphones Are By Electro-Voice. Pitcairn, Inhabited By The Direct Descendents Of The "Mutiny On The Bounty", Lies Deep In The South Pacific Ocean, Half - Way Between Panama And New Zealand, Truly A Tropical Paradise. 25.04 S Lat. & 130.06 W Long. QSL Via W4TAJ Or W5OLG

Very 73, MANI TNX FOR NICE REPORT AND LETTER!

W8GGE PRESS

And of course, the Norfolk Island - Pitcairn Island story would not be complete without the Amateur Radio QSL from VR6TC, Tom Christian on Pitcairn Island. The WPE4EVD call sign was my shortwave listener call sign and not a Ham call sign!



VL2NI Radio Norfolk,
1566 KHz

Announcer Doll Sanders circa 1964

31 Jan 2018 0751 to 0836 UTC
Bruce Churchill via Bay of Islands NZ

INASMUCH

@

Do you know your local Radio?
Make Radio Work for You! Advertise your Business

Tune in for
News
Sport
Weather &
Great Music

QSL

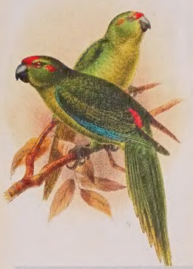
Phone: 13899 or 22137
Email: news@radio.gov.nf
Facsimile: 23298
Sponsership: sales@radio.gov

Website: www.vl2ni.nf

Radio Norfolk
New Cascade Road

We LOve Music !

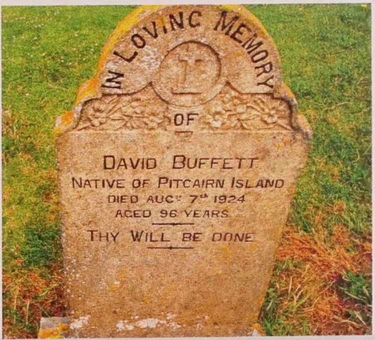
Radio Norfolk
89.9fm
1566am
VL2NI



Norfolk Island
Green Parrot

The picture on this card dates from 1964 and shows the announcer Doll Sanders at the modest controls of this flea-powered AM station on 1,566 KHz (50 watts nominal). This station was heard from a remote receiver at Bay of Islands New Zealand that was operated by the New Zealand Radio DX League. Radio Norfolk relays the domestic service of Radio New Zealand during nighttime hours and all announcing is done by local volunteers. The Station Manager is an employee of the Norfolk Island Regional Council and the only paid employee of Radio Norfolk.

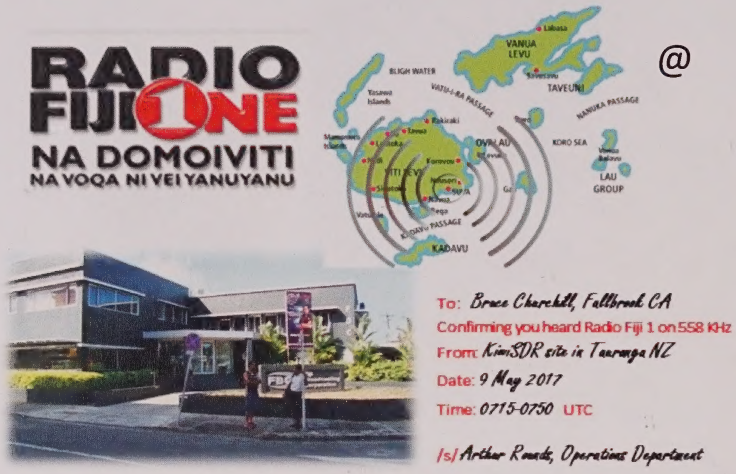
Burnt Pine, home of Radio Norfolk.



IN LOVING MEMORY
OF
DAVID BUFFETT
NATIVE OF PITCAIRN ISLAND
DIED AUG 7th 1924
AGED 96 YEARS
THY WILL BE DONE

Grave of a Pitcairn Island native on Norfolk Island.

Pacific Island Medium Wave Stations



RADIO FIJI ONE

NA DOMOIVITI

NA VOQA NI VEI YANUYANU

@

To: *Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA*

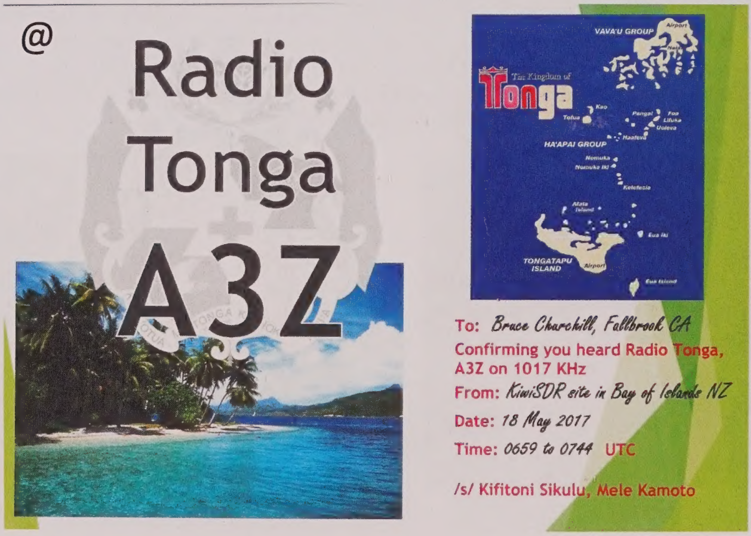
Confirming you heard Radio Fiji 1 on 558 KHz

From: *KiwiSDR site in Tauranga NZ*

Date: *9 May 2017*

Time: *0715-0750* UTC

/s/ *Arthur Rounds, Operations Department*



@

Radio Tonga A3Z

The Kingdom of Tonga

To: *Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA*

Confirming you heard Radio Tonga, A3Z on 1017 KHz

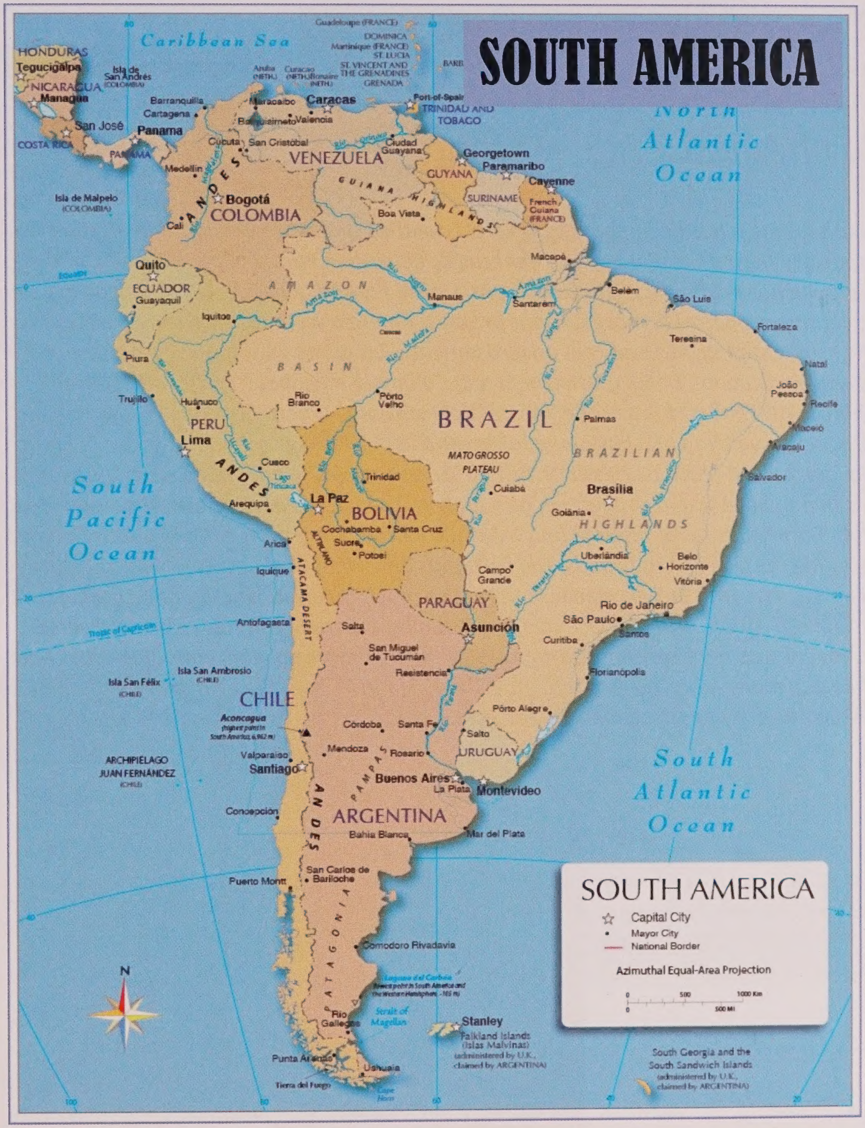
From: *KiwiSDR site in Bay of Islands NZ*

Date: *18 May 2017*

Time: *0659 to 0744* UTC

/s/ Kifitoni Sikulu, Mele Kamoto

SOUTH AMERICA



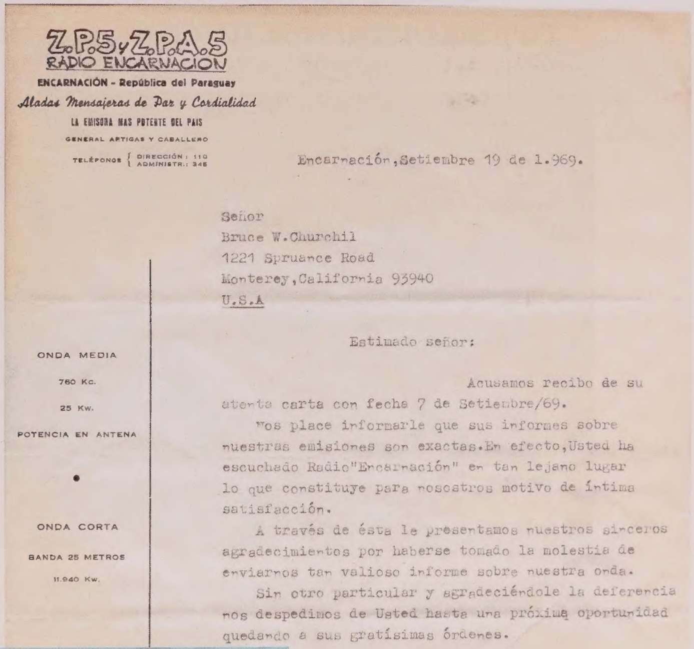
Caribbean Sea
North Atlantic Ocean
South Pacific Ocean
South Atlantic Ocean
HONDURAS
Tegucigalpa
NICARAGUA
Managua
Isla de San Andrés (COLOMBIA)
San José
COSTA RICA
Panama
PANAMA
Guadeloupe (FRANCE)
DOMINICA
Martinique (FRANCE)
ST. LUCIA
ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES
GRENADA
Aruba (NETH.)
Curacao (NETH.)
Bonaire (NETH.)
BARB
Port-of-Spain
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
Barranquilla
Cartagena
Maracaibo
Caracas
Barquisimeto
Valencia
Cúcuta
San Cristóbal
Ciudad Guayana
VENEZUELA
Medellín
Bogotá
COLOMBIA
Cali
ANDES
GUIANA HIGHLANDS
Georgetown
GUYANA
Paramaribo
SURINAME
Cayenne
French Guiana (FRANCE)
Boa Vista
Isla de Malpelo (COLOMBIA)
Macapá
Quito
ECUADOR
Guayaquil
Equator
AMAZON BASIN
Iquitos
Manaus
Santarém
Belém
São Luís
Fortaleza
Teresina
Natal
João Pessoa
Recife
Maceió
Aracaju
Salvador
Piura
Trujillo
Huánuco
PERU
Lima
Rio Branco
Pôrto Velho
BRAZIL
Palmas
MATO GROSSO PLATEAU
BRAZILIAN HIGHLANDS
Cusco
Lago Titicaca
Trinidad
Cuiabá
Brasília
Goiânia
Arequipa
La Paz
BOLIVIA
Cochabamba
Santa Cruz
Sucre
Potosí
ALTIPLANO
Arica
Iquique
ATACAMA DESERT
Uberlândia
Belo Horizonte
Vitória
Campo Grande
PARAGUAY
Asunción
Rio de Janeiro
São Paulo
Santos
Curitiba
Tropic of Capricorn
Antofagasta
Salta
San Miguel de Tucumán
Resistencia
Florianópolis
Isla San Ambrosio (CHILE)
Isla San Félix (CHILE)
CHILE
Aconcagua (highest point in South America, 6,962 m)
Córdoba
Santa Fe
Pôrto Alegre
Salto
Mendoza
Rosario
URUGUAY
ARCHIPIÉLAGO JUAN FERNÁNDEZ (CHILE)
Valparaíso
Santiago
PAMPAS
Buenos Aires
La Plata
Montevideo
Concepción
ARGENTINA
Bahía Blanca
Mar del Plata
San Carlos de Bariloche
Puerto Montt
PATAGONIA
Comodoro Rivadavia
Laguna del Carbón (lowest point in South America and the Western Hemisphere, -105 m)
Río Gallegos
Strait of Magellan
Stanley
Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas) (administered by U.K., claimed by ARGENTINA)
Punta Arenas
Ushuaia
Tierra del Fuego
Cape Horn
South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (administered by U.K., claimed by ARGENTINA)
N
SOUTH AMERICA
☆ Capital City
• Mayor City
— National Border
Azimuthal Equal-Area Projection
0 500 1000 Km
0 500 MI
80
60
40
20
0
100

South America

South America has been home to several countries that were very prolific on shortwave, especially during the Golden Era. Venezuela, Columbia, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, and Brazil were the home of most of these stations. Unlike Europe, where most broadcasters were government operated, most stations in South America were commercial operations and the programming was heavy in advertisements. Today, as with many other formerly prolific countries, Ecuador, Bolivia, Venezuela and Colombia have been reduced to sporadic operations. Peru and Brazil operate multiple stations. Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay have been off shortwave for several years. Former colonial stations in French Guiana (still a French possession), British Guiana (now Guyana) and Dutch Guiana (now Suriname) have also disappeared, although you can occasionally hear a low-power station from Paramaribo in Suriname, Radio Apintie. Some of the rarer finds in South America included the Galapagos Islands, the Falklands and many low-powered Andean stations in Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia. Because I spent so much time listening to, and chasing rare stations in Africa, Asia and Oceania, my listening experience in this rich and diverse continent was relatively limited. In my early years before college, I imagine that I had collected many more verifications from Latin America, but those have unfortunately been lost to posterity as I described earlier in this book.

Paraguay - Translation

Dear Sir:
We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated September 7, 1969.
We are pleased to inform you that your reports on our emissions are accurate. Indeed, you have heard Radio "Encarnacion" in such a faraway place which constitutes for us a reason of intimate satisfaction.
Through this we present our sincere thanks for taking the trouble to send us such a valuable report on our short wave.
Without another individual and thanking you for the deference we say goodbye to you until a next opportunity being left to your pleasure.



Z.P.5 y Z.P.A.5
RADIO ENCARNACION
ENCARNACIÓN - República del Paraguay
Aladas Mensajeras de Paz y Cordialidad
LA EMISORA MAS POTENTE DEL PAIS
GENERAL ARTIGAS Y CABALLERO
TELÉFONOS { DIRECCIÓN: 110 / ADMINISTR.: 345

ONDA MEDIA
760 Kc.
25 Kw.
POTENCIA EN ANTENA
●
ONDA CORTA
BANDA 25 METROS
11.940 Kw.

Encarnación, Setiembre 19 de 1.969.

Señor
Bruce W. Churchil
1221 Spruance Road
Monterey, California 93940
U.S.A

Estimado señor:

Acusamos recibo de su atenta carta con fecha 7 de Setiembre/69.

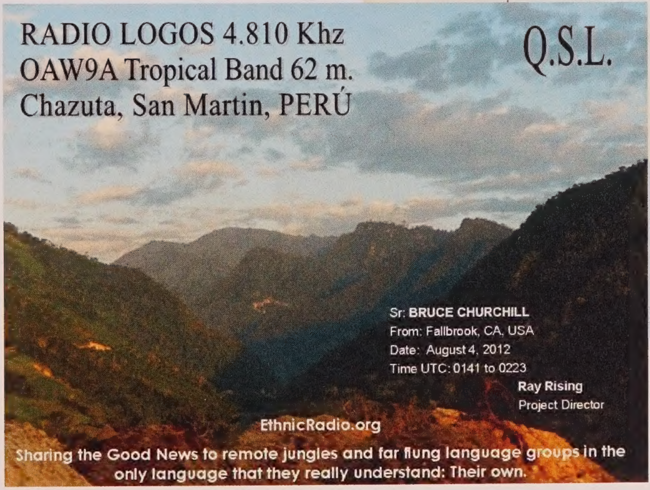
Nos place informarle que sus informes sobre nuestras emisiones son exactas. En efecto, Usted ha escuchado Radio "Encarnación" en tan lejano lugar lo que constituye para nosostros motivo de íntima satisfacción.

A través de ésta le presentamos nuestros sinceros agradecimientos por haberse tomado la molestia de enviarnos tan valioso informe sobre nuestra onda.

Sin otro particular y agradeciéndole la deferencia nos despedimos de Usted hasta una próxima oportunidad quedando a sus gratísimas órdenes.

ATTE

Antonio Efrén Cabrera



RADIO LOGOS 4.810 Khz
OAW9A Tropical Band 62 m.
Chazuta, San Martin, PERÚ

Q.S.L.

Sr: **BRUCE CHURCHILL**
From: Fallbrook, CA. USA
Date: August 4, 2012
Time UTC: 0141 to 0223

Ray Rising
Project Director

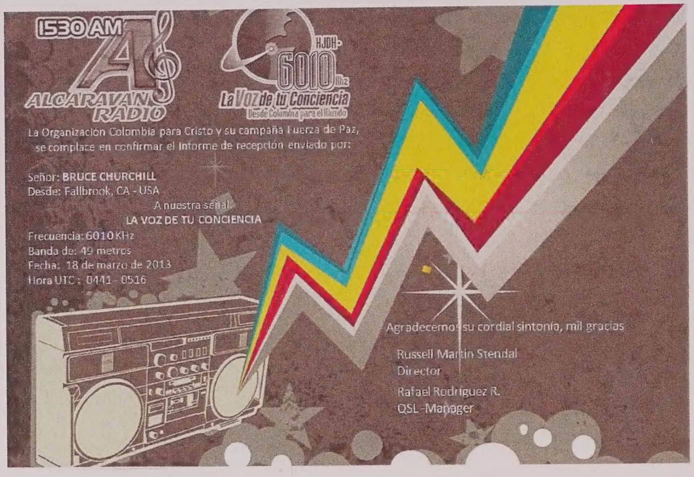
EthnicRadio.org

Sharing the Good News to remote jungles and far flung language groups in the only language that they really understand: Their own.

Peru

Another Christian shortwave station in Peru, dedicated to serving ethnic population in remote jungle areas in the Andes.

Two Associated Christian Stations in Colombia


1530 AM
ALCARAVAN RADIO
HJDH
6010 Khz
La Voz de tu Conciencia
Desde Colombia para el Mundo

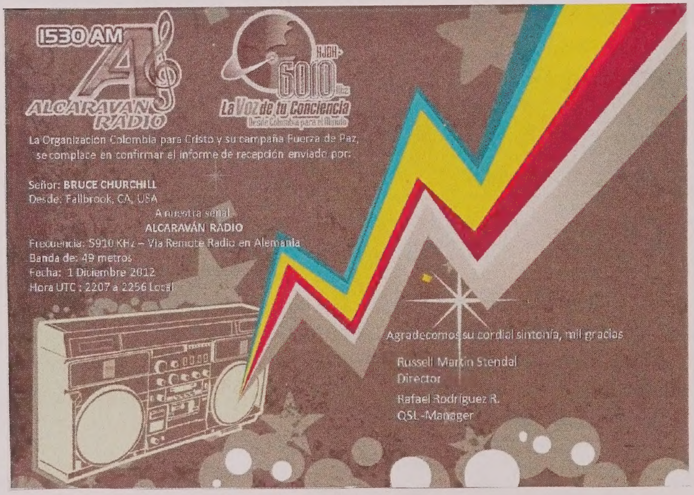
La Organización Colombia para Cristo y su campaña Fuerza de Paz,
se complace en confirmar el informe de recepción enviado por:

Señor: **BRUCE CHURCHILL**
Desde: Fallbrook, CA - USA
A nuestra señal:
LA VOZ DE TU CONCIENCIA
Frecuencia: 6010 KHz
Banda de: 49 metros
Fecha: 18 de marzo de 2013
Hora UTC : 0441 - 0516

Agradecemos su cordial sintonía, mil gracias

Russell Martin Stendal
Director
Rafael Rodriguez R.
QSL-Manager

La Voz Tu Conciencia


1530 AM
ALCARAVAN RADIO
HJDH
6010 Khz
La Voz de tu Conciencia
Desde Colombia para el Mundo

La Organización Colombia para Cristo y su campaña Fuerza de Paz,
se complace en confirmar el informe de recepción enviado por:

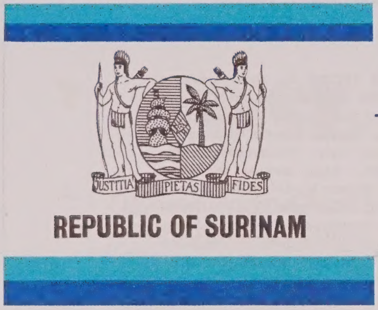
Señor: **BRUCE CHURCHILL**
Desde: Fallbrook, CA, USA
A nuestra señal:
ALCARAVÁN RADIO
Frecuencia: 5910 KHz – Via Remote Radio en Alemania
Banda de: 49 metros
Fecha: 1 Diciembre 2012
Hora UTC : 2207 a 2256 Local

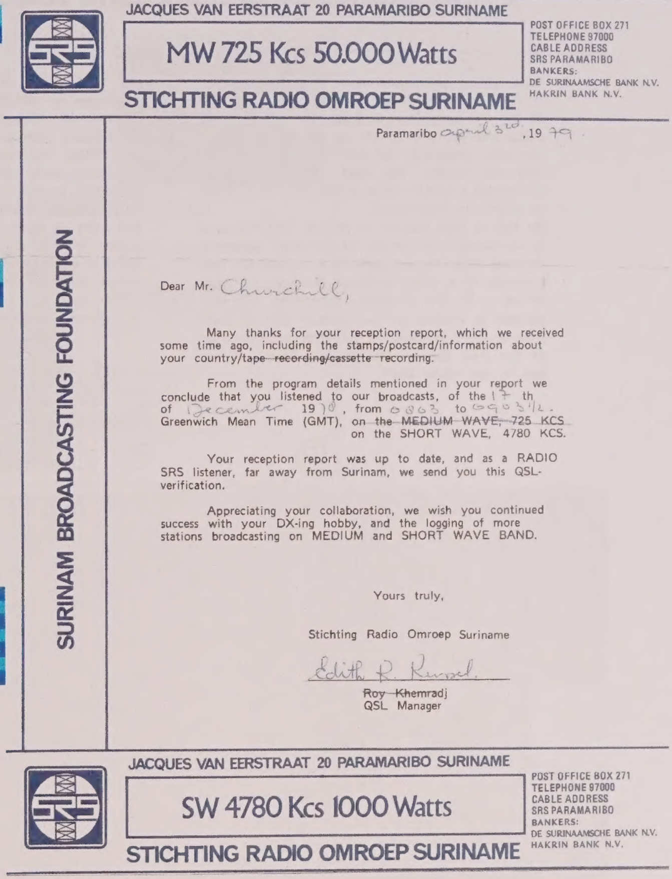
Agradecemos su cordial sintonía, mil gracias

Russell Martin Stendal
Director
Rafael Rodriguez R.
QSL-Manager

Alcaravan Radio

Republic of Surinam - Formerly Dutch Guiana





JACQUES VAN EERSTRAAT 20 PARAMARIBO SURINAME

MW 725 Kcs 50.000 Watts

STICHTING RADIO OMROEP SURINAME

POST OFFICE BOX 271
TELEPHONE 97000
CABLE ADDRESS
SRS PARAMARIBO
BANKERS:
DE SURINAAMSCHE BANK N.V.
HAKRIN BANK N.V.

SURINAM BROADCASTING FOUNDATION

Paramaribo april 3rd. ,19 79.

Dear Mr. Churchill,

Many thanks for your reception report, which we received some time ago, including the stamps/postcard/information about your country/~~tape recording/cassette~~ recording.

From the program details mentioned in your report we conclude that you listened to our broadcasts, of the 17 th of December 1978, from 0803 to 0903½. Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), ~~on the MEDIUM WAVE, 725 KCS~~
on the SHORT WAVE, 4780 KCS.

Your reception report was up to date, and as a RADIO SRS listener, far away from Surinam, we send you this QSL-verification.

Appreciating your collaboration, we wish you continued success with your DX-ing hobby, and the logging of more stations broadcasting on MEDIUM and SHORT WAVE BAND.

Yours truly,

Stichting Radio Omroep Suriname

Edith R. Kussel
~~Roy Khemradj~~
QSL Manager

JACQUES VAN EERSTRAAT 20 PARAMARIBO SURINAME

SW 4780 Kcs 1000 Watts

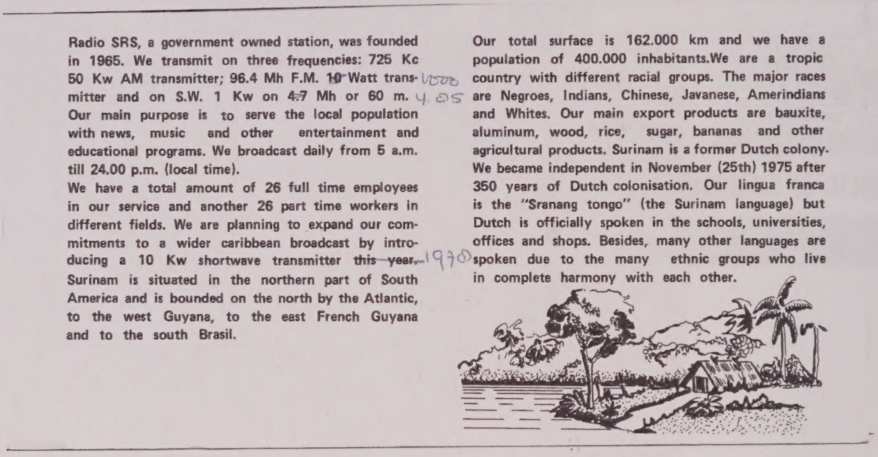
STICHTING RADIO OMROEP SURINAME

POST OFFICE BOX 271
TELEPHONE 97000
CABLE ADDRESS
SRS PARAMARIBO
BANKERS:
DE SURINAAMSCHE BANK N.V.
HAKRIN BANK N.V.

Frequencies

AM 725 KCS 50.000 WATTS
FM 96.4 MC 1000 ~~10~~ WATTS
SW ~~4.780~~ 4.850 ~~1000~~ WATTS 20.000

Surinam – Radio SRS and Radio Apintie

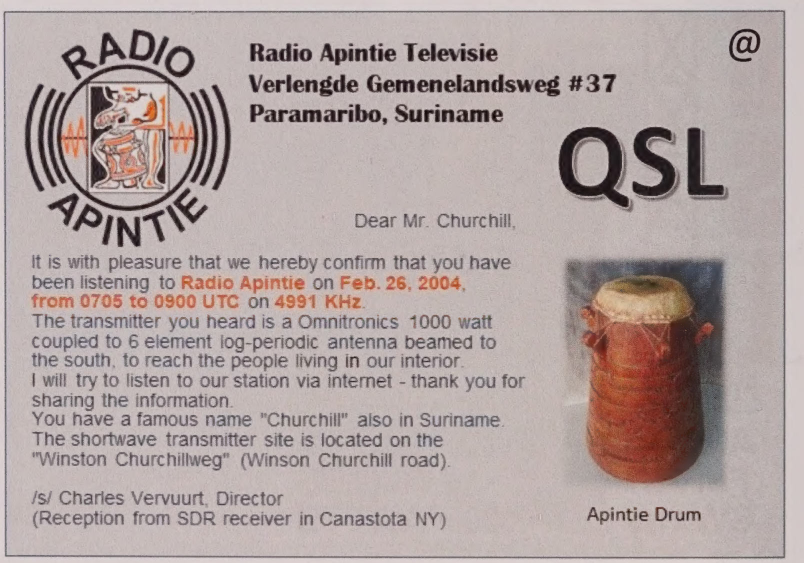


Radio SRS, a government owned station, was founded in 1965. We transmit on three frequencies: 725 Kc 50 Kw AM transmitter; 96.4 Mh F.M. ~~10~~ 1000 Watt transmitter and on S.W. 1 Kw on ~~4.7~~ 4.05 Mh or 60 m. Our main purpose is to serve the local population with news, music and other entertainment and educational programs. We broadcast daily from 5 a.m. till 24.00 p.m. (local time).

We have a total amount of 26 full time employees in our service and another 26 part time workers in different fields. We are planning to expand our commitments to a wider caribbean broadcast by introducing a 10 Kw shortwave transmitter ~~this year.~~ 1970

Surinam is situated in the northern part of South America and is bounded on the north by the Atlantic, to the west Guyana, to the east French Guyana and to the south Brasil.

Our total surface is 162.000 km and we have a population of 400.000 inhabitants.We are a tropic country with different racial groups. The major races are Negroes, Indians, Chinese, Javanese, Amerindians and Whites. Our main export products are bauxite, aluminum, wood, rice, sugar, bananas and other agricultural products. Surinam is a former Dutch colony. We became independent in November (25th) 1975 after 350 years of Dutch colonisation. Our lingua franca is the "Sranang tongo" (the Surinam language) but Dutch is officially spoken in the schools, universities, offices and shops. Besides, many other languages are spoken due to the many ethnic groups who live in complete harmony with each other.



RADIO APINTIE

@

Radio Apintie Televisie
Verlengde Gemenelandsweg #37
Paramaribo, Suriname

QSL

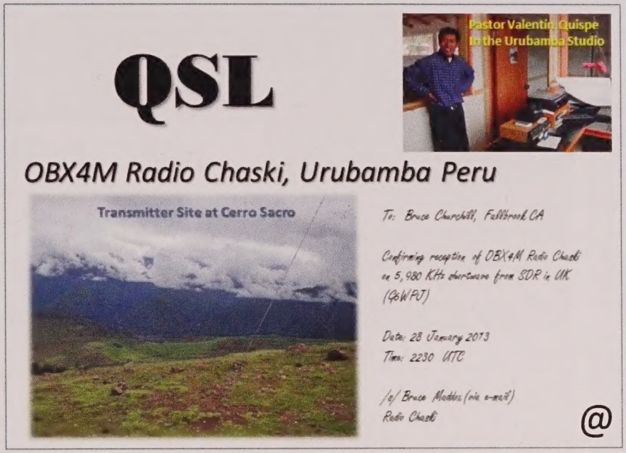
Dear Mr. Churchill,

It is with pleasure that we hereby confirm that you have been listening to Radio Apintie on Feb. 26, 2004, from 0705 to 0900 UTC on 4991 KHz.
The transmitter you heard is a Omnitronics 1000 watt coupled to 6 element log-periodic antenna beamed to the south, to reach the people living in our interior.
I will try to listen to our station via internet - thank you for sharing the information.
You have a famous name "Churchill" also in Suriname.
The shortwave transmitter site is located on the "Winston Churchillweg" (Winson Churchill road).

/s/ Charles Vervuurt, Director
(Reception from SDR receiver in Canastota NY)

Apintie Drum

Peru – Christian Broadcaster to Ethnic Tribes


Pastor Valentin Quispe
In the Urubamba Studio
Transmitter Site at Cerro Sacro

QSL

OBX4M Radio Chaski, Urubamba Peru

To: Bruce Churchill, Fallbrook CA

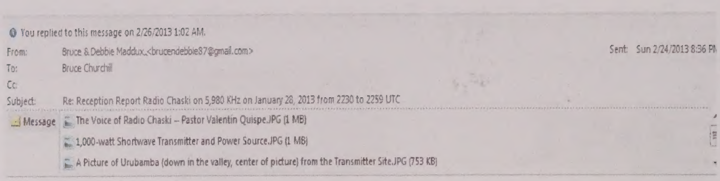
Confirming reception of OBX4M Radio Chaski on 5,980 KHz shortwave from SDR in UK (G6WPJ)

Date: 28 January 2013
Time: 2230 UTC

/s/ Bruce Maddox (via e-mail)
Radio Chaski

@

The “voice” of Radio Chaski – Pastor Valentin Quispe in the Urubamba studio



You replied to this message on 2/26/2013 1:02 AM.

From: Bruce & Debbie Maddux <brucendebbie87@gmail.com>
Sent: Sun 2/24/2013 8:36 PM
To: Bruce Churchill
Cc:
Subject: Re: Reception Report Radio Chaski on 5,980 KHz on January 28, 2013 from 2230 to 2259 UTC

Message
The Voice of Radio Chaski -- Pastor Valentin Quispe.JPG (1 MB)
1,000-watt Shortwave Transmitter and Power Source.JPG (1 MB)
A Picture of Urubamba (down in the valley, center of picture) from the Transmitter Site.JPG (753 KB)

Good evening to you as well, Bruce,

It was with much pleasure that I read your email almost four weeks ago now. I do apologize for the tardiness of my response. You should not in any way think that my tardiness reflects a lack of interest in your writing. My family and I were headed to Peru's capital, Lima, for two weeks on February 1. Part of the time I was there, I was outside of the city proper and I didn't have access to the Internet. We returned to Cusco on Friday, February 15. There was a lot to do before we left and there's been a lot to catch up on since we returned, but life is much more settled here in Cusco.

I was thrilled to get your email, along with those from other shortwave enthusiasts. It's really exciting to hear that Radio Chaski is getting out so well. Of course, the primary target is Peru, but it's great to hear from other places, too! We began transmissions in November of last year. The station was originally on the air in the mid-1990s with a tube-based transmitter and had not been on the air for many years, but with a new solid-state rig, we began transmissions once again. Most of the programming is in Spanish, but we do have live programming in Quechua from 5:00 AM to 10:00 AM Urubamba time (0900 to 1400 UTC), with the "voice" of Radio Chaski -- Pastor Valentín Quispe, who is a native speaker of Quechua and Spanish. The studios are in Urubamba and the transmitter site is on Cerro Sacro about a 25-minute drive up from Urubamba.

Thanks for the MP3 recording and the other links. I do believe you received Radio Chaski. The program that was on the air from 2230 to 2300 UTC is known as "Insight for Living" in English and "*Visión Para Vivir*" in Spanish. I was able to identify the program by the theme music near the end of your MP3 recording. If you would have been able to listen for another 30 seconds or so, you should have been able to hear the Radio Chaski ID.

I also appreciate getting the information on where you live. It's amazing to me that you are able to listen from a receiver in the UK when you live in CA. Were you using some type of a subscription service/login with this ham operator?

Again I do apologize for the slow response to your email. I really wasn't ready for the sudden influx of responses from DXers. They started coming the week before I left for Lima. The radio ministry is going through some "growing pains," but God surely has been good to us, as He has provided a new tower, a new antenna, new transmitters (an FM, too) and new studios!

Thanks for tuning in Radio Chaski and I hope that you can tune us in again!

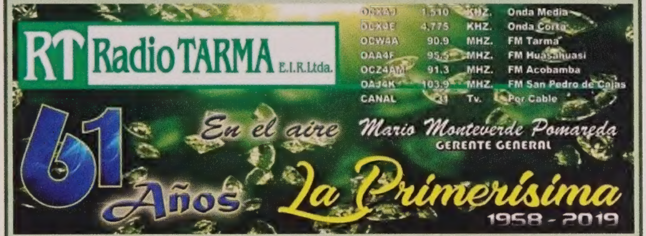
Regards,

Bruce Maddux
Administrator and broadcast engineer for Radio Chaski
Cusco, Peru

Verification letter with additional station information from the Radio Chaski Administrator, Bruce Maddox

PERU – Two Long Time Broadcasters

OCX4E QSL @


RT Radio TARMA E.I.R.Ltda.
OAX4J 1,510 KHZ. Onda Media
OCX4E 4,775 KHZ. Onda Corta
OCW4A 90.9 MHZ. FM Tarma
OAA4F 95.5 MHZ. FM Huasahuasi
OCZ4AM 91.3 MHZ. FM Acobamba
OAJ4K 103.9 MHZ. FM San Pedro de Cajas
CANAL 31 Tv. Por Cable
61 Años
En el aire
Mario Monteverde Pomareda
GERENTE GENERAL
La Primerísima
1958 - 2019

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
1406 Devin Dr
Fallbrook, CA 92028-4271

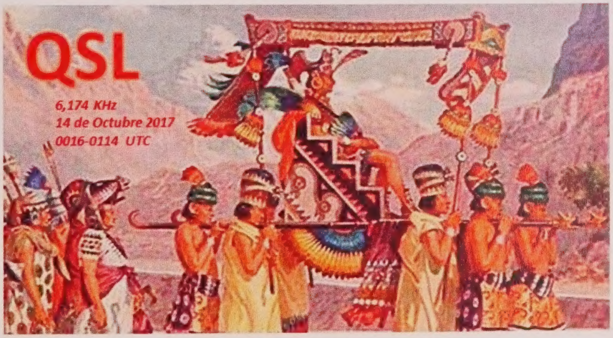
Estimado Bruce, gracias por el reportaje de recepción de nuestra estación de onda corta OCX 4E 4,775 Khz, banda tropical de 60 metros, en Reikiavok Islandia, cerca al Polo Norte, del día 2 de noviembre desde 22.28 a 23.13 horas UTC . Adjunto sigla de identifiación, mas cierre de transmisión e infromación general de Radio Tarma. Saludos desde Tarma Perú, en América del sur.

(E-mail received December 26 at 8:53 am from Mario Monteverde Pomareda)

OCX4E - Translation

Dear Bruce, thank you for the reception report of our shortwave station OCX 4E 4,775 Khz, tropical band of 60 meters, in Reikiavok Iceland, near the North Pole, from November 2 from 22.28 to 23.13 UTC hours. Attached acronym for identification, more transmission closure and general infromation of Radio Tarma. Greetings from Tarma Peru, in South America

OAX7C Radio Tawantinsuyo


QSL
6,174 KHz
14 de Octubre 2017
0016-0114 UTC

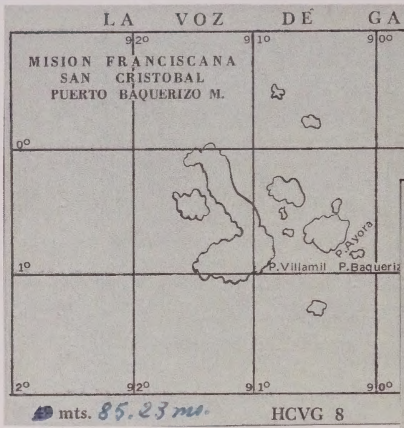
Dear Bruce. we are managing your QSL letter from Radio Twantinsuyo -Cusco PERU... We anticipate that your reception report is correct and you will have to validate your tune by SW. will soon have news about it. The Management of R.TAWANTINSUYO ADVANCES THAT THE REPORT OF RECEPCIN CORRESPONDS TO THE EMISSIONS OF R. TAWANTINSUYO. DZ AND MANY 73.

Carlos Gamarra (QSL Manager) via e-mail Nov 29, 2018 @ 7:20pm @

OAX7C

An example of a station that uses a "QSL Manager" who handles listener correspondence for the station.

Galapagos Islands - Ecuador

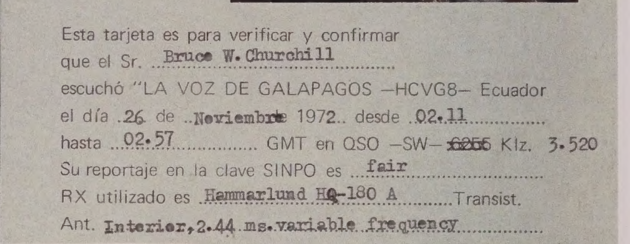


LA VOZ DE GALAPAGOS

MISION FRANCISCANA
SAN CRISTOBAL
PUERTO BAQUERIZO M.

mts. 85.23 ms.

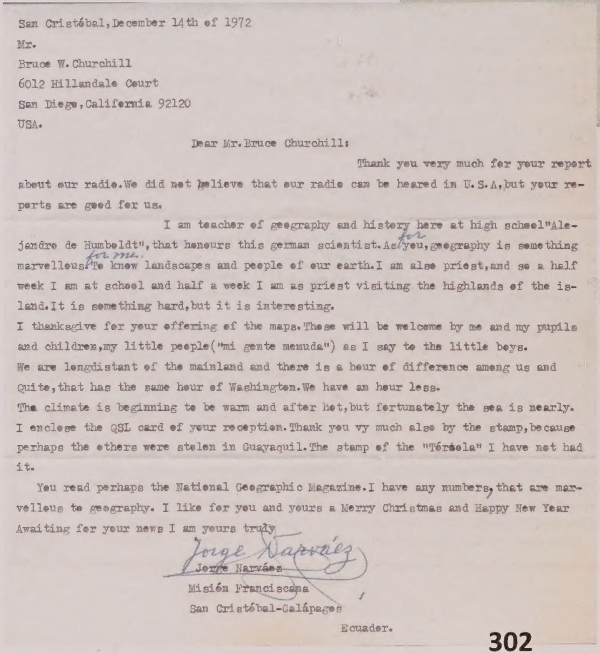
HCVG 8



Esta tarjeta es para verificar y confirmar
que el Sr. Bruce W. Churchill
escuchó "LA VOZ DE GALAPAGOS –HCVG8– Ecuador
el día 26 de Noviembre 1972 desde 02.11
hasta 02.57 GMT en QSO –SW– ~~6255~~ Klz. 3.520
Su reportaje en la clave SINPO es fair
RX utilizado es Hammarlund HQ-180 A Transist.
Ant. Interior, 2.44 ms. variable frequency

~~Fr. Carlos Uría S.~~
~~Director~~

Jorge Narváez
Announcer.



San Cristóbal, December 14th of 1972

Mr.
Bruce W. Churchill
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego, California 92120
USA.

Dear Mr. Bruce Churchill:

Thank you very much for your report about our radio. We did not believe that our radio can be heared in U.S.A, but your reports are good for us.

I am teacher of geography and history here at high school "Alejandre de Humboldt", that honours this german scientist. As for you, geography is something marvellous for me. To know landscapes and people of our earth. I am also priest, and so a half week I am at school and half a week I am as priest visiting the highlands of the island. It is something hard, but it is interesting.

I thankgive for your offering of the maps. These will be welcome by me and my pupils and children, my little people ("mi gente menuda") as I say to the little boys.

We are longdistant of the mainland and there is a hour of difference among us and Quito, that has the same hour of Washington. We have an hour less.

The climate is beginning to be warm and after hot, but fortunately the sea is nearly.

I enclose the QSL card of your reception. Thank you vy much also by the stamp, because perhaps the others were stolen in Guayaquil. The stamp of the "Tórtola" I have not had it.

You read perhaps the National Geographic Magazine. I have any numbers, that are marvellous to geography. I like for you and yours a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year

Awaiting for your news I am yours truly

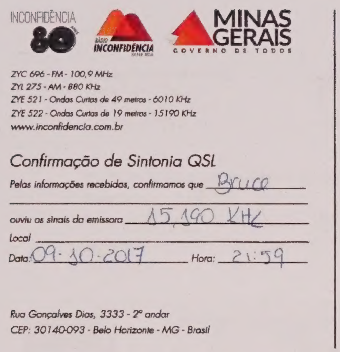
Jorge Narváez

Jorge Narváez
Misión Franciscana
San Cristóbal-Galápagos
Ecuador.

HCVJ-8

My favorite verification from South America. A Catholic Franciscan mission station on San Cristobal Island. The Galapagos Islands belong to Ecuador, hence the "HC" call sign. This station has been off shortwave for many years. Located in the eastern Pacific, 600 miles west of Ecuador.

Brazil and Surinam


INCONFIDÊNCIA 80
RÁDIO INCONFIDÊNCIA
MINAS GERAIS
GOVERNO DE TODOS

ZYC 696 - FM - 100,9 MHz
ZYL 275 - AM - 880 KHz
ZYE 521 - Ondas Curtas de 49 metros - 6010 KHz
ZYE 522 - Ondas Curtas de 19 metros - 15190 KHz
www.inconfidencia.com.br

Confirmação de Sintonia QSL

Pelas informações recebidas, confirmamos que Bruce

ouviu os sinais da emissora 15,190 KHz

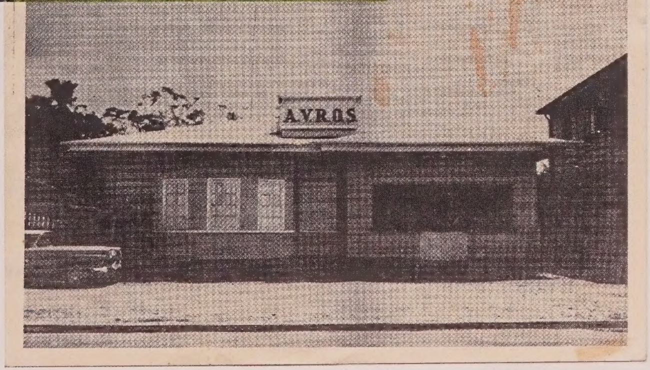
Local

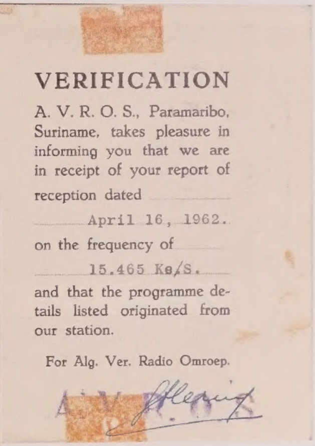
Data: 09-10-2017 Hora: 21:59

Rua Gonçalves Dias, 3333 - 2º andar
CEP: 30140-093 - Belo Horizonte - MG - Brasil

Sede da EMC - Empresa Mineira de Comunicação (Foto: Maira Cabral)

Fountains in Belo Horizonte





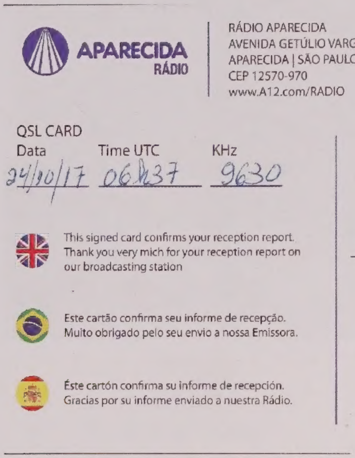
VERIFICATION

A. V. R. O. S., Paramaribo, Suriname, takes pleasure in informing you that we are in receipt of your report of reception dated April 16, 1962. on the frequency of 15.465 Kc/S. and that the programme details listed originated from our station.

For Alg. Ver. Radio Omroep.

A. V. R. O. S.

Brazil – Radio Aparecida



APARECIDA
RÁDIO

RÁDIO APARECIDA
AVENIDA GETÚLIO VARGAS,185
APARECIDA | SÃO PAULO | BRASIL
CEP 12570-970
www.A12.com/RADIO

QSL CARD

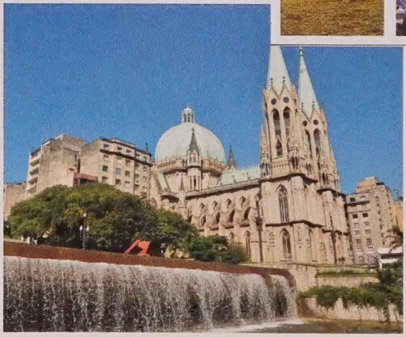
Data	Time UTC	KHz
24/10/17	06h37	9630

This signed card confirms your reception report. Thank you very mich for your reception report on our broadcasting station

Este cartão confirma seu informe de recepção. Muito obrigado pelo seu envio a nossa Emissora.

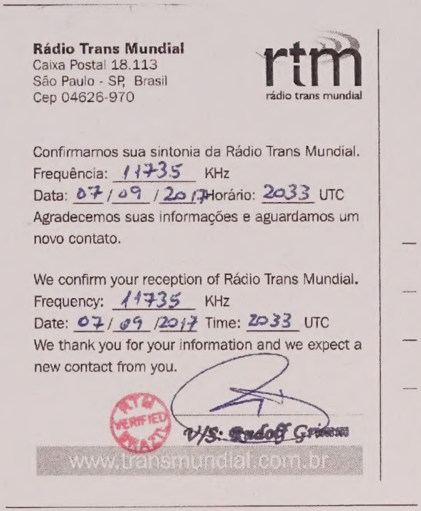
Éste cartón confirma su informe de recepción. Gracias por su informe enviado a nuestra Rádio.

APARECIDA
RÁDIO
RÁDIO e TV APARECIDA



Sao Paulo Cathedral

Brazil – Radio Trans Mundial



Rádio Trans Mundial
Caixa Postal 18.113
São Paulo - SP, Brasil
Cep 04626-970

rtm
rádio trans mundial

Confirmamos sua sintonia da Rádio Trans Mundial.
Frequência: 11735 KHz
Data: 07 / 09 / 2017 Horário: 2033 UTC
Agradecemos suas informações e aguardamos um novo contato.

We confirm your reception of Rádio Trans Mundial.
Frequency: 11735 KHz
Date: 07 / 09 / 2017 Time: 2033 UTC
We thank you for your information and we expect a new contact from you.

RTM VERIFIED BRAZIL

V/S: Rudolf Grimm

www.transmundial.com.br

QSL
rádio trans mundial
QSL

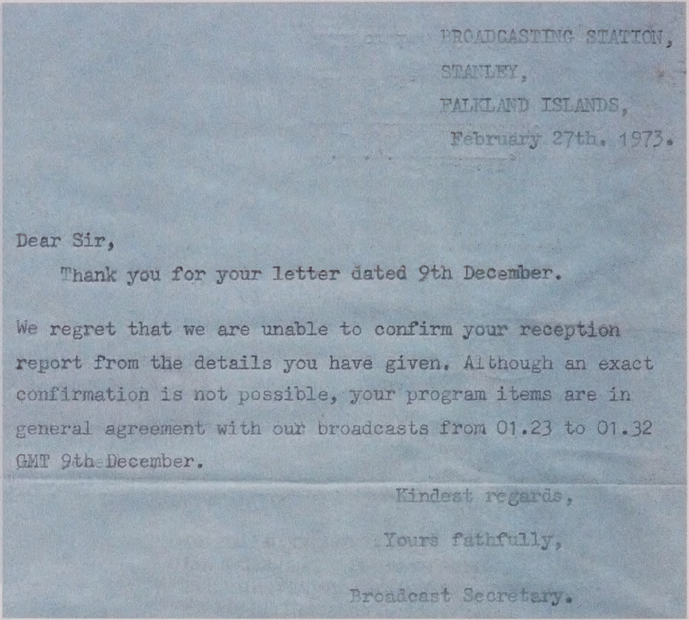
Brazilian station for Trans World Radio (TWR) – a major worldwide Christian broadcaster

Scene in Sao Paulo, Brazil's largest city, with a population of 12.33 Million

Falkland Islands – British Overseas Territory in South America

Falkland Islands Broadcasting Station

This is an excellent example of why a log of at least 20 minutes should be considered the minimum standard for a report. FIBS could generally match my meagre details (9 minutes) to their log but there was not enough time for them to be sure enough for a verification. Had I sent a recording and a picture of the receiver tuning dial, even with a short interval as this, the station would have had a much better ability to confirm this report with little doubt. This would have been difficult to do in 1972 but easy with today's technology.



BROADCASTING STATION,
STANLEY,
FALKLAND ISLANDS,
February 27th, 1973.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter dated 9th December.

We regret that we are unable to confirm your reception report from the details you have given. Although an exact confirmation is not possible, your program items are in general agreement with our broadcasts from 01.23 to 01.32 GMT 9th December.

Kindest regards,

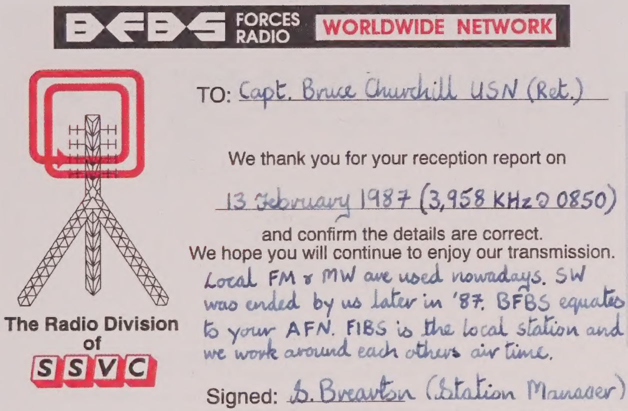
Yours fathfully,

Broadcast Secretary.

The "other" inhabitants of the Falkland Islands.

Port Stanley, Falkland Islands Capital City

British Forces Broadcasting Service – Falkland Islands 1987



BFBS FORCES RADIO WORLDWIDE NETWORK

TO: Capt. Bruce Churchill USN (Ret.)

We thank you for your reception report on

13 February 1987 (3,958 KHz @ 0850)

and confirm the details are correct.
We hope you will continue to enjoy our transmission.

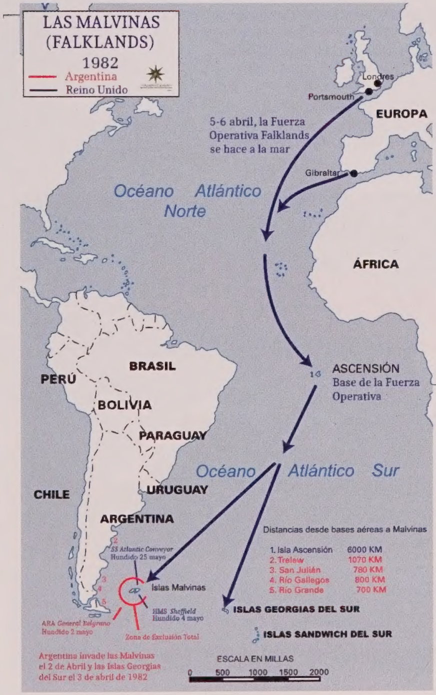
Local FM & MW are used nowadays. SW was ended by us later in '87. BFBS equates to your AFN. FIBS is the local station and we work around each others air time.

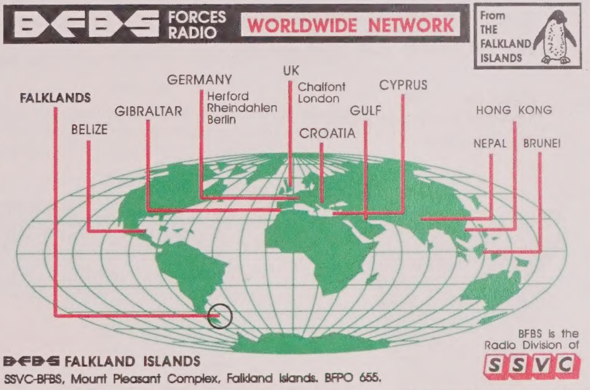
Signed: S. Breavton (Station Manager)

The Radio Division of SSVC

BFBS

The Falklands and South Georgia were invaded by Argentina in April 1982 and recaptured by British forces in June 1982 (see map for geography). Ascension Island played a major role in supporting the British supply line to forces in the Falklands.


LAS MALVINAS
(FALKLANDS)
1982
Argentina
Reino Unido
Londres
Portsmouth
EUROPA
5-6 abril, la Fuerza Operativa Falklands se hace a la mar
Gibraltar
Océano Atlántico Norte
ÁFRICA
ASCENSIÓN
Base de la Fuerza Operativa
BRASIL
PERÚ
BOLIVIA
PARAGUAY
Océano Atlántico Sur
CHILE
URUGUAY
ARGENTINA
Distancias desde bases aéreas a Malvinas
1. Isla Ascensión 6000 KM
2. Trelew 1070 KM
3. San Julián 780 KM
4. Río Gallegos 800 KM
5. Río Grande 700 KM
SS Atlantic Conveyor Hundido 25 mayo
Islas Malvinas
HMS Sheffield Hundido 4 mayo
ARA General Belgrano Hundido 2 mayo
Zona de Exclusión Total
ISLAS GEORGIAS DEL SUR
ISLAS SANDWICH DEL SUR
Argentina invade las Malvinas el 2 de Abril y las Islas Georgias del Sur el 3 de abril de 1982
ESCALA EN MILLAS
0 500 1000 1500 2000

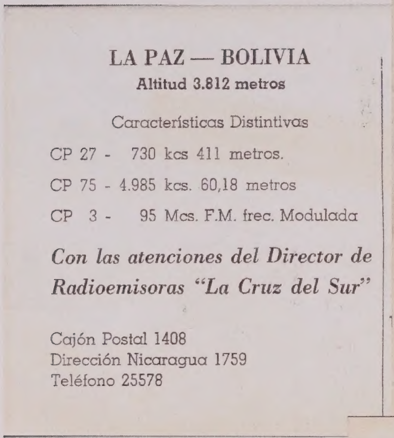

BFBS FORCES RADIO WORLDWIDE NETWORK
From THE FALKLAND ISLANDS
FALKLANDS
BELIZE
GIBRALTAR
GERMANY
Herford
Rheindahlen
Berlin
UK
Chalfont
London
CROATIA
GULF
CYPRUS
HONG KONG
NEPAL
BRUNEI

BFBS FALKLAND ISLANDS
SSVC-BFBS, Mount Pleasant Complex, Falkland Islands. BFPO 655.

BFBS is the Radio Division of SSVC

British Army Garrison on Parade in Port Stanley

Bolivia – Christian Station in La Paz



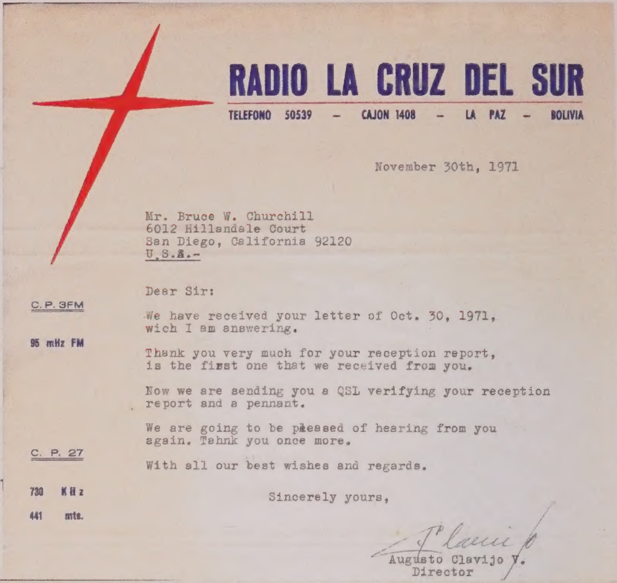
LA PAZ — BOLIVIA
Altitud 3.812 metros

Características Distintivas

CP 27 - 730 kcs 411 metros.
CP 75 - 4.985 kcs. 60,18 metros
CP 3 - 95 Mcs. F.M. frec. Modulada

Con las atenciones del Director de Radioemisoras "La Cruz del Sur"

Cajón Postal 1408
Dirección Nicaragua 1759
Teléfono 25578



RADIO LA CRUZ DEL SUR
TELEFONO 50539 - CAJON 1408 - LA PAZ - BOLIVIA

C. P. 3FM
95 mHz FM

C. P. 27
730 KHz
441 mts.

November 30th, 1971

Mr. Bruce W. Churchill
6012 Hillandale Court
San Diego, California 92120
U.S.A.-

Dear Sir:

We have received your letter of Oct. 30, 1971, wich I am answering.

Thank you very much for your reception report, is the first one that we received from you.

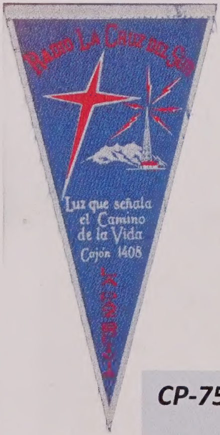
Now we are sending you a QSL verifying your reception report and a pennant.

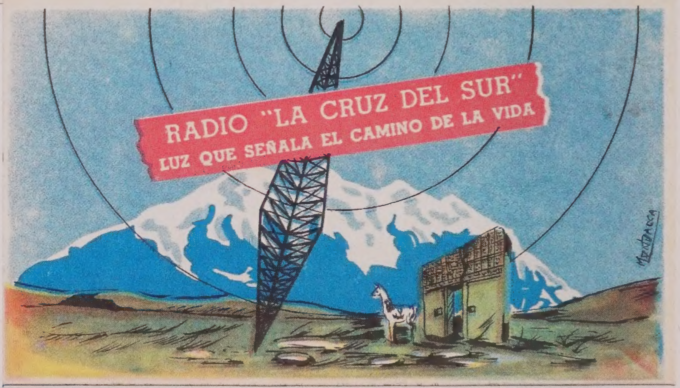
We are going to be pleased of hearing from you again. Tehnk you once more.

With all our best wishes and regards.

Sincerely yours,

Augusto Clavijo V.
Director

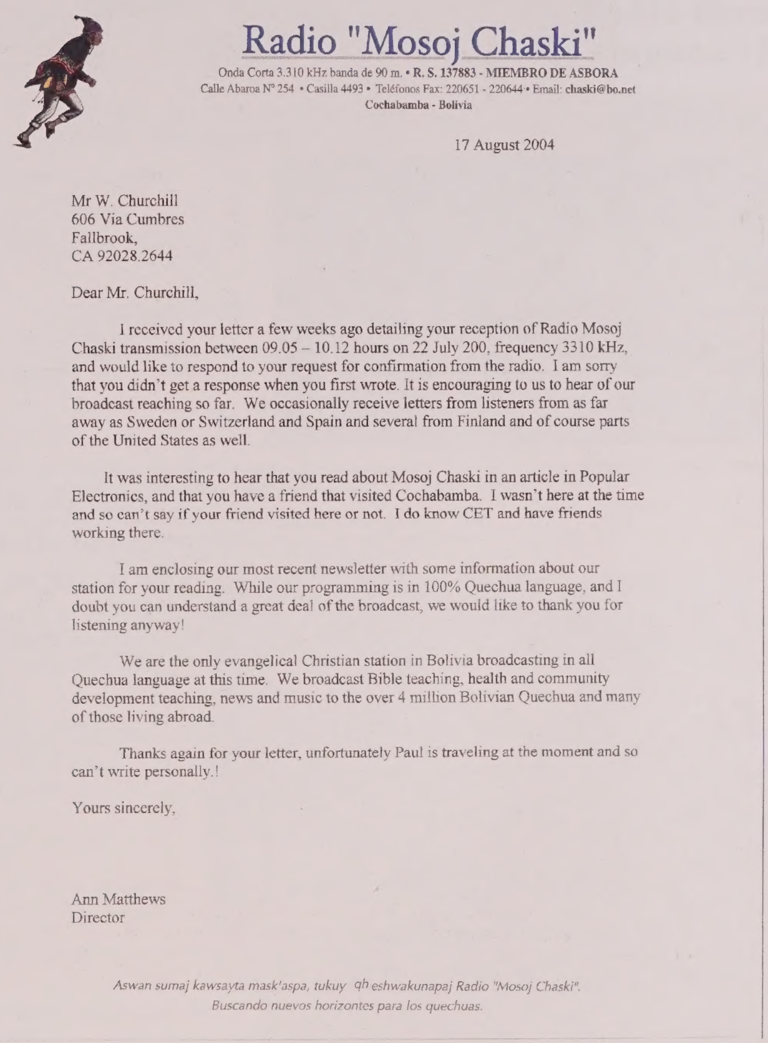

Radio La Cruz del Sur
Luz que señala el Camino de la Vida
Cajón 1408


RADIO "LA CRUZ DEL SUR"
LUZ QUE SEÑALA EL CAMINO DE LA VIDA

CP-75

Pennants were commonly sent by stations in Latin America. See also Guatemala's Radio Verdad.

Bolivia – Another Christian Station in Cochabamba



Radio "Mosoj Chaski"
Onda Corta 3.310 kHz banda de 90 m. • **R. S. 137883 - MIEMBRO DE ASBORA**
Calle Abaroa N° 254 • Casilla 4493 • Teléfonos Fax: 220651 - 220644 • Email: **chaski@bo.net**
Cochabamba - Bolivia

17 August 2004

Mr W. Churchill
606 Via Cumbres
Fallbrook,
CA 92028.2644

Dear Mr. Churchill,

I received your letter a few weeks ago detailing your reception of Radio Mosoj Chaski transmission between 09.05 – 10.12 hours on 22 July 200, frequency 3310 kHz, and would like to respond to your request for confirmation from the radio. I am sorry that you didn't get a response when you first wrote. It is encouraging to us to hear of our broadcast reaching so far. We occasionally receive letters from listeners from as far away as Sweden or Switzerland and Spain and several from Finland and of course parts of the United States as well.

It was interesting to hear that you read about Mosoj Chaski in an article in Popular Electronics, and that you have a friend that visited Cochabamba. I wasn't here at the time and so can't say if your friend visited here or not. I do know CET and have friends working there.

I am enclosing our most recent newsletter with some information about our station for your reading. While our programming is in 100% Quechua language, and I doubt you can understand a great deal of the broadcast, we would like to thank you for listening anyway!

We are the only evangelical Christian station in Bolivia broadcasting in all Quechua language at this time. We broadcast Bible teaching, health and community development teaching, news and music to the over 4 million Bolivian Quechua and many of those living abroad.

Thanks again for your letter, unfortunately Paul is traveling at the moment and so can't write personally.!

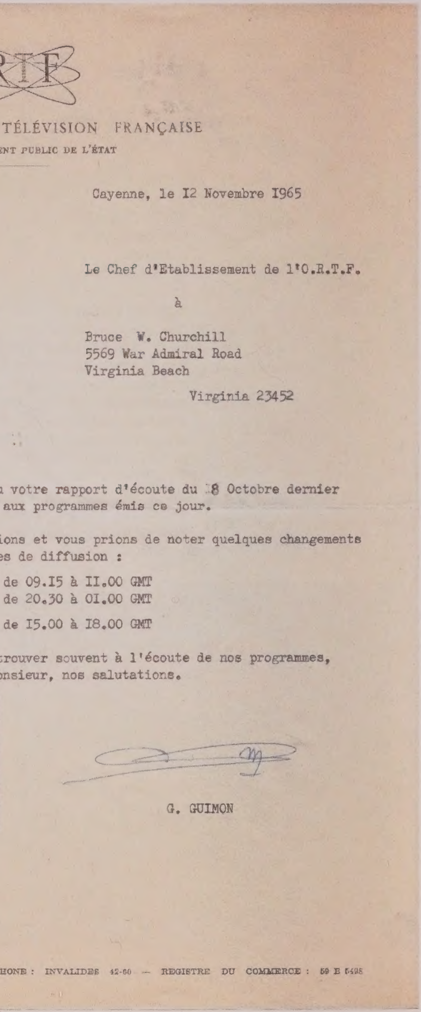
Yours sincerely,

Ann Matthews
Director

Aswan sumaj kawsayta mask'aspa, tukuy qheshwakunapaj Radio "Mosoj Chaski".
Buscando nuevos horizontes para los quechuas.

French Guiana – The only remaining European possession in Mainland South America

Street Scene in Cayenne



RTF

RADIODIFFUSION - TÉLÉVISION FRANÇAISE

ÉTABLISSEMENT PUBLIC DE L'ÉTAT

Cayenne, le I2 Novembre I965

Le Chef d'Etablissement de l'O.R.T.F.

à

Bruce W. Churchill
5569 War Admiral Road
Virginia Beach
Virginia 23452

Nous avons bien reçu votre rapport d'écoute du 18 Octobre dernier qui correspond effectivement aux programmes émis ce jour.

Nous vous en remercions et vous prions de noter quelques changements intervenus dans nos fréquences de diffusion :

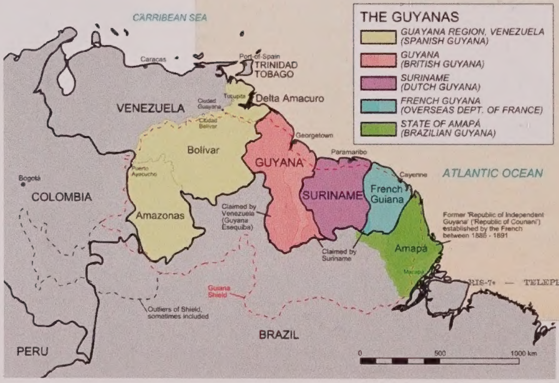
3385 KHz- 88,63 m de 09.I5 à II.00 GMT
et de 20.30 à 0I.00 GMT

6I70 KHz- 48,62 m de I5.00 à I8.00 GMT

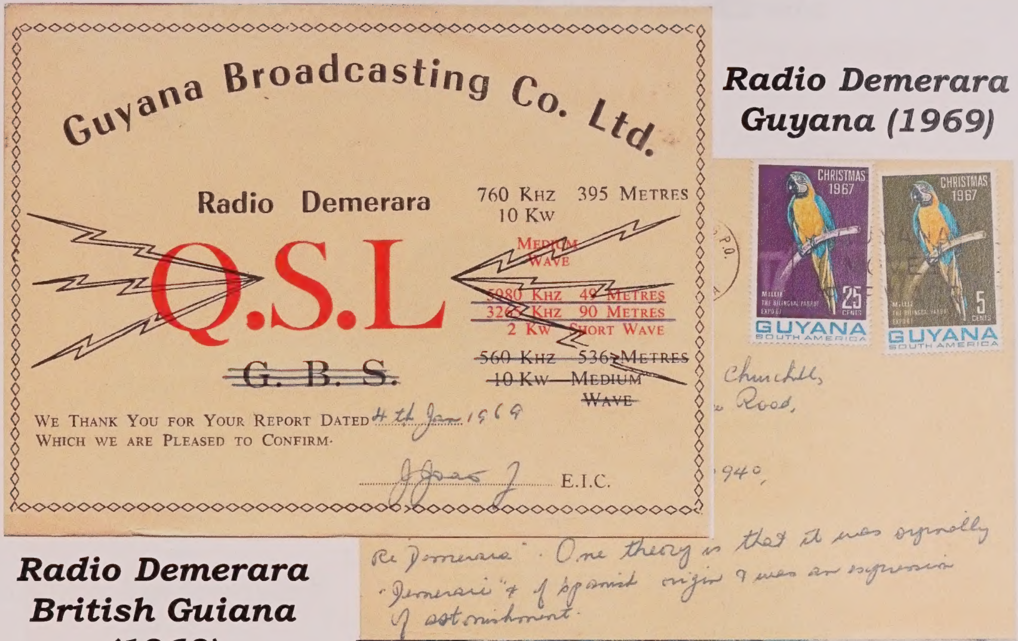
En espérant vous retrouver souvent à l'écoute de nos programmes, nous vous prions d'agréer, Monsieur, nos salutations.

G. GUIMON

RIS-7e — TELEPHONE : INVALIDES 42-60 — REGISTRE DU COMMERCE : 59 E 5495


CARRIBEAN SEA
THE GUYANAS
🟨 GUAYANA REGION, VENEZUELA (SPANISH GUYANA)
🟥 GUYANA (BRITISH GUYANA)
🟪 SURINAME (DUTCH GUYANA)
🟦 FRENCH GUYANA (OVERSEAS DEPT. OF FRANCE)
🟩 STATE OF AMAPÁ (BRAZILIAN GUYANA)
Caracas
Port-of-Spain
TRINIDAD
TOBAGO
Tucupita
Delta Amacuro
Ciudad Guayana
VENEZUELA
Ciudad Bolivar
Bolivar
Georgetown
Paramaribo
GUYANA
Puerto Ayacucho
Bogotá
COLOMBIA
SURINAME
Cayenne
ATLANTIC OCEAN
French Guiana
Amazonas
Claimed by Venezuela (Guyana Esequiba)
Claimed by Suriname
Former 'Republic of Independent Guyana' ('Republic of Counani') established by the French between 1886 - 1891
Amapá
Macapá
Guiana Shield
Outliers of Shield, sometimes included
BRAZIL
PERU
0
500
1000 km

Radio Demerara Guyana (1969)



Guyana Broadcasting Co. Ltd.

Radio Demerara

760 Khz 395 Metres
10 Kw
Medium Wave

Q.S.L

~~5980 Khz 49 Metres~~
~~3265 Khz 90 Metres~~
2 Kw Short Wave

~~G. B. S.~~

~~560 Khz 536 Metres~~
~~10 Kw Medium Wave~~

We Thank You for Your Report Dated 4th Jan 1969
Which we are Pleased to Confirm.

E.I.C.

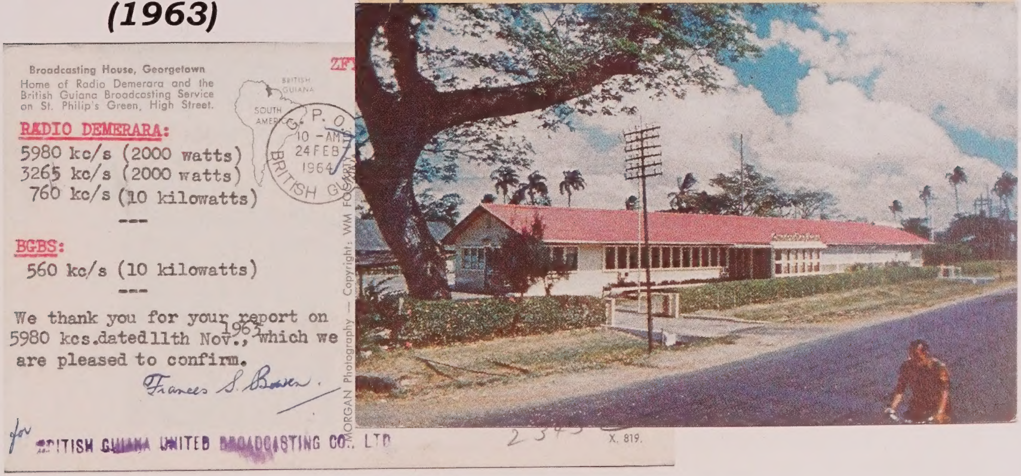
Churchill,
Road,

940,

Re Demerara. One theory is that it was originally "Demerari" & of Spanish origin & was an expression of astonishment.

CHRISTMAS 1967
MILLIE THE BILINGUAL PARROT EXPO 67
25 CENTS
GUYANA SOUTH AMERICA
CHRISTMAS 1967
5 CENTS
GUYANA SOUTH AMERICA

Radio Demerara British Guiana (1963)



Broadcasting House, Georgetown
Home of Radio Demerara and the British Guiana Broadcasting Service on St. Philip's Green, High Street.

RADIO DEMERARA:
5980 kc/s (2000 watts)
3265 kc/s (2000 watts)
760 kc/s (10 kilowatts)

BGBS:
560 kc/s (10 kilowatts)

We thank you for your report on 5980 kcs.dated 11th Nov., 1963 which we are pleased to confirm.

Frances S. Bowen.

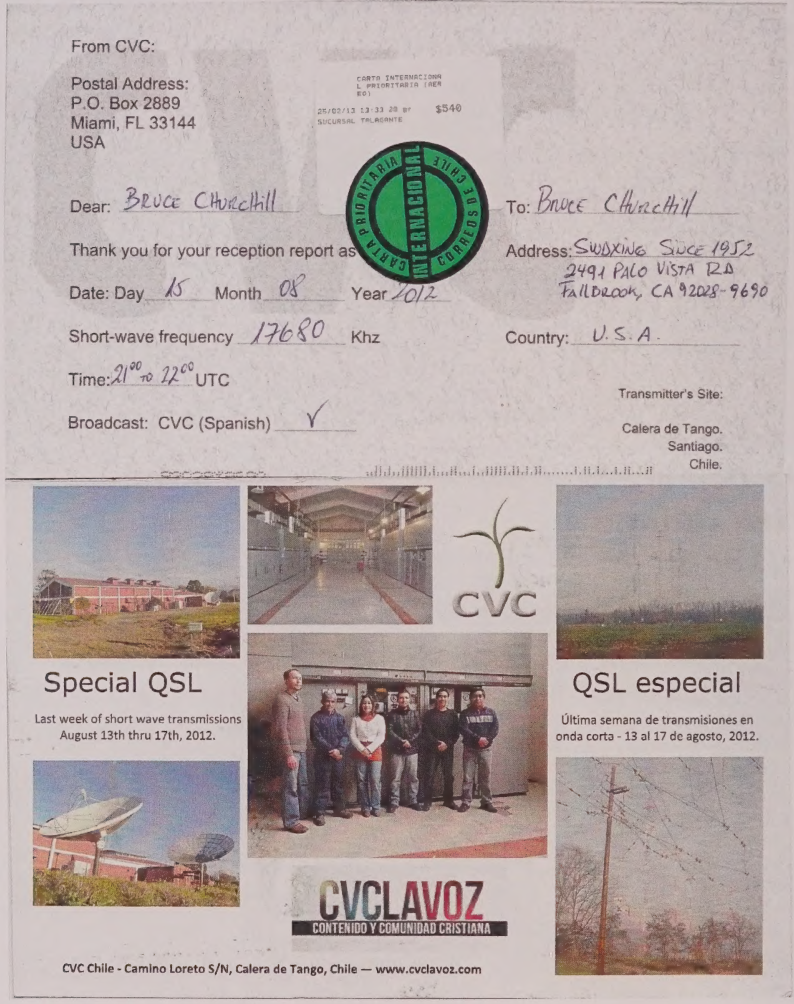
for BRITISH GUIANA UNITED BROADCASTING CO., LTD

G. P. O. 10 - AM 24 FEB 1964 BRITISH G

MORGAN Photography — Copyright: WM FOGARTY

X. 819.

Chile - The Final Week of CVC



From CVC:

Postal Address:
P.O. Box 2889
Miami, FL 33144
USA

CARTA INTERNACIONA
L PRIORITARIA (AER
EO)
25/02/13 13:33 20 Br $540
SUCURSAL TALAGANTE

CARTA PRIORITARIA INTERNACIONAL CORREOS DE CHILE

Dear: BRUCE CHURCHILL

Thank you for your reception report as

Date: Day 15 Month 08 Year 2012

Short-wave frequency 17680 Khz

Time: 21^{00} to 22^{00} UTC

Broadcast: CVC (Spanish) ✓

To: BRUCE CHURCHILL

Address: SWDXING SINCE 1952
2491 PALO VISTA RD
FALLBROOK, CA 92028-9690

Country: U.S.A.

Transmitter's Site:

Calera de Tango.
Santiago.
Chile.

CVC

Special QSL

Last week of short wave transmissions
August 13th thru 17th, 2012.

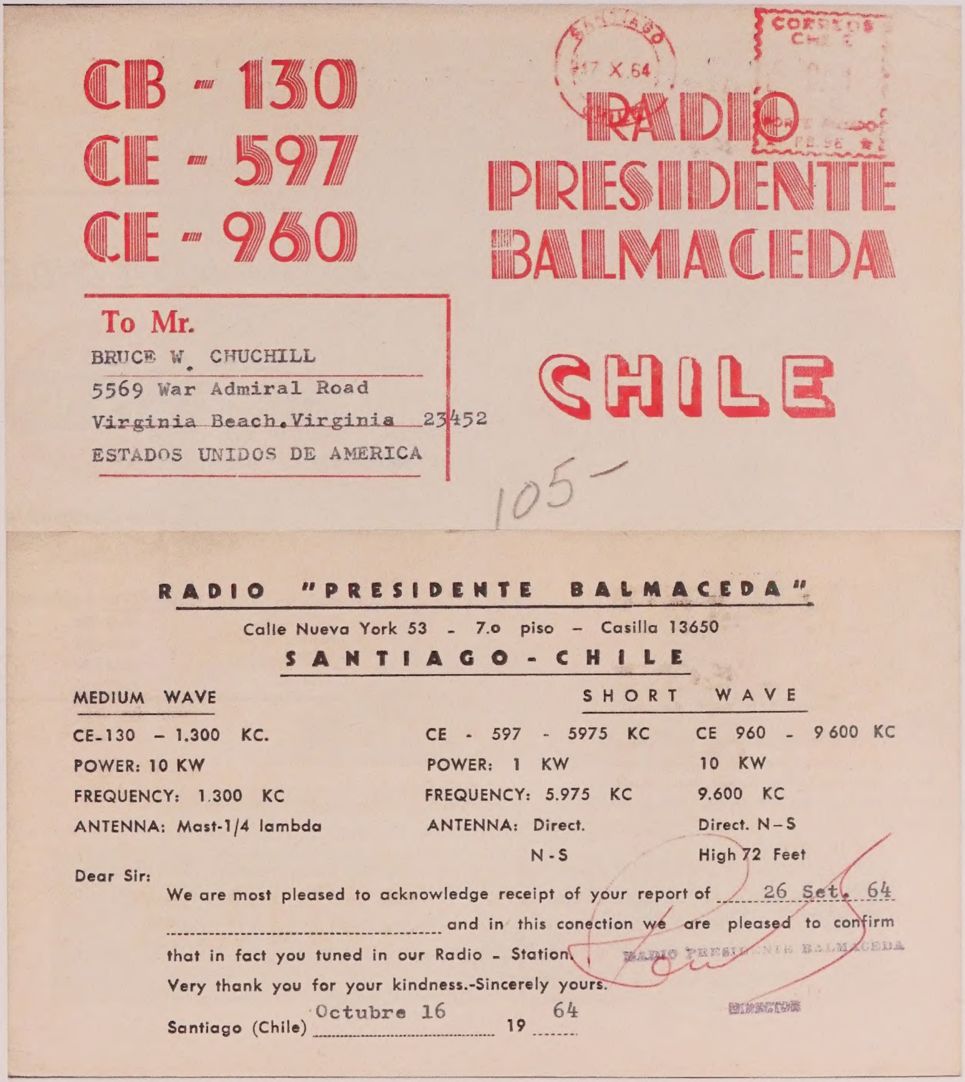
QSL especial

Última semana de transmisiones en
onda corta - 13 al 17 de agosto, 2012.

CVCLAVOZ
CONTENIDO Y COMUNIDAD CRISTIANA

CVC Chile - Camino Loreto S/N, Calera de Tango, Chile — www.cvclavoz.com

Chile – Radio Presidente Balmaceda



CB - 130
CE - 597
CE - 960

RADIO
PRESIDENTE
BALMACEDA

17 X 64

To Mr.
BRUCE W. CHUCHILL
5569 War Admiral Road
Virginia Beach, Virginia 23452
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMERICA

CHILE

105–

RADIO "PRESIDENTE BALMACEDA"

Calle Nueva York 53 - 7.o piso - Casilla 13650

SANTIAGO - CHILE

MEDIUM WAVE	SHORT WAVE	
CE-130 – 1.300 KC.	CE - 597 - 5975 KC	CE 960 - 9 600 KC
POWER: 10 KW	POWER: 1 KW	10 KW
FREQUENCY: 1.300 KC	FREQUENCY: 5.975 KC	9.600 KC
ANTENNA: Mast-1/4 lambda	ANTENNA: Direct. N - S	Direct. N – S High 72 Feet

Dear Sir:

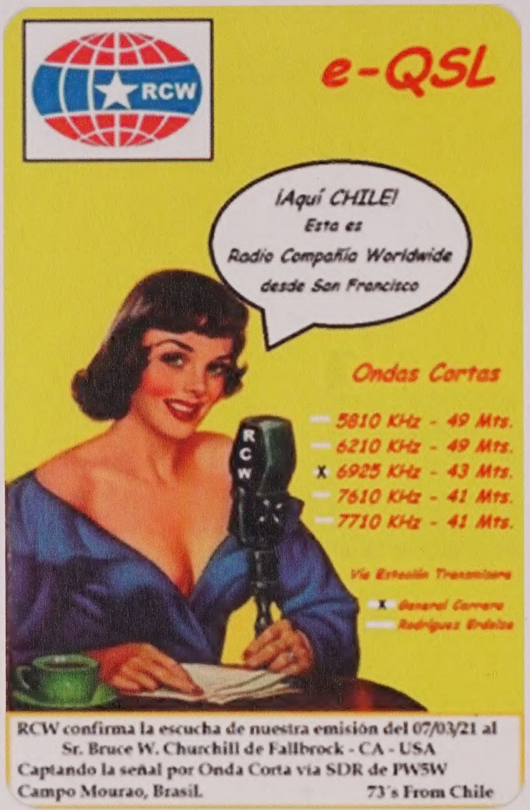
We are most pleased to acknowledge receipt of your report of 26 Set. 64 and in this conection we are pleased to confirm that in fact you tuned in our Radio - Station.

Very thank you for your kindness.-Sincerely yours.

RADIO PRESIDENTE BALMACEDA
DIRECTOR

Santiago (Chile) Octubre 16 19 64

Chile - Radio Compañia Worldwide



e-QSL

¡Aquí CHILE!
Esta es
Radio Compañia Worldwide
desde San Francisco

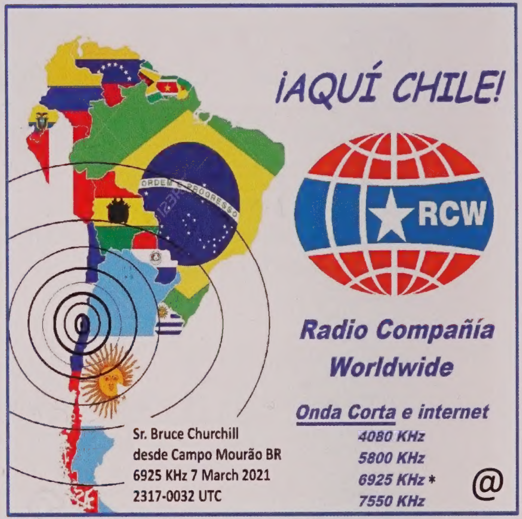
Ondas Cortas

☐ 5810 KHz - 49 Mts.
☐ 6210 KHz - 49 Mts.
☒ 6925 KHz - 43 Mts.
☐ 7610 KHz - 41 Mts.
☐ 7710 KHz - 41 Mts.

Vía Estación Transmisora

☒ General Carrera
☐ Rodríguez Erdoiza

RCW confirma la escucha de nuestra emisión del 07/03/21 al
Sr. Bruce W. Churchill de Fallbrock - CA - USA
Captando la señal por Onda Corta vía SDR de PW5W
Campo Mourao, Brasil. 73´s From Chile


ORDEM E PROGRESSO
RCW
@

¡AQUÍ CHILE!

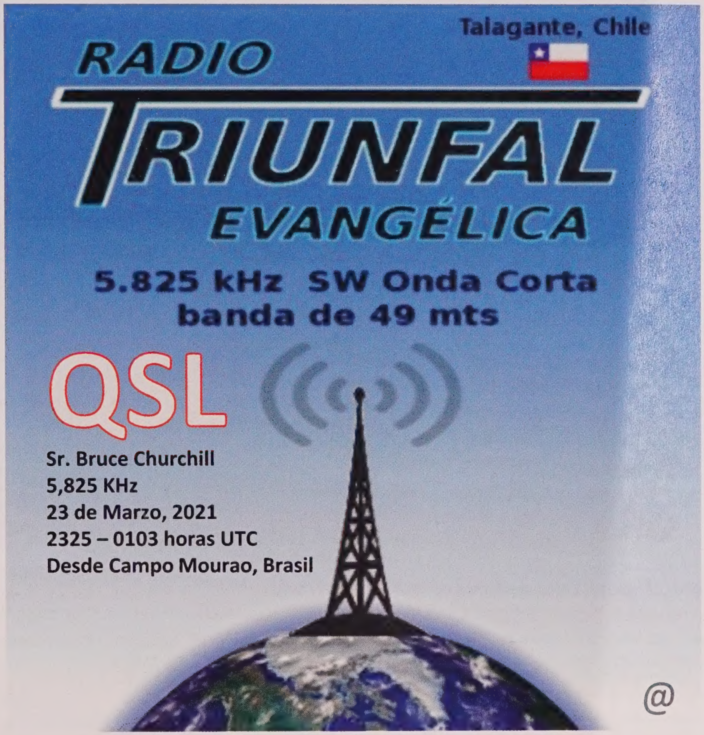
Radio Compañía
Worldwide

Onda Corta e internet
4080 KHz
5800 KHz
6925 KHz *
7550 KHz

Sr. Bruce Churchill
desde Campo Mourão BR
6925 KHz 7 March 2021
2317-0032 UTC

Chile - Radio Compañia Worldwide is a very low-powered station operating from San Francisco, Chile. In this case, low-powered is 40 watts, which makes this the third lowest of the four sub-100 watt stations I have verified over the years. The SDR receiver site was near Curitiba, Brazil. RCW is likely a "Pirate" station as it is not listed in the 2021 World Radio & TV Handbook.

Chile – Christian Station in Talagante



Talagante, Chile

RADIO
TRIUNFAL
EVANGÉLICA

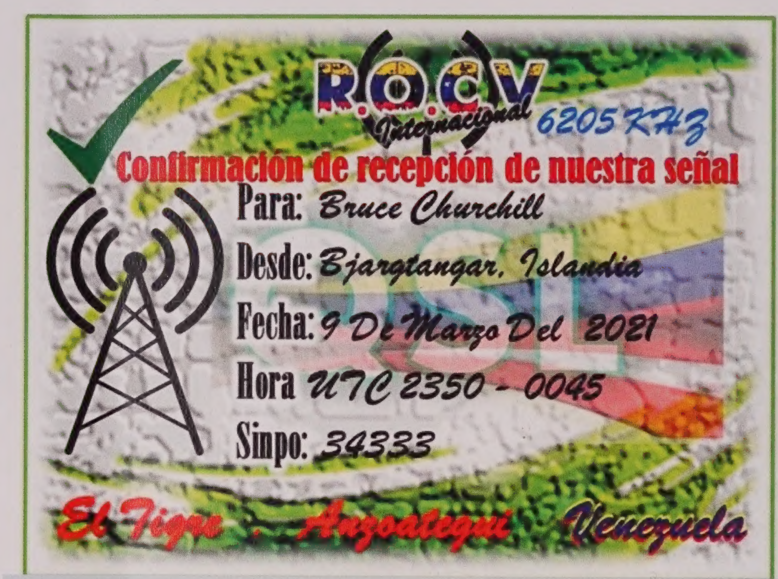
5.825 kHz SW Onda Corta
banda de 49 mts

QSL

Sr. Bruce Churchill
5,825 KHz
23 de Marzo, 2021
2325 – 0103 horas UTC
Desde Campo Mourao, Brasil

Radio Triunfal Evangelica is a legal, low-powered Christian shortwave station in the town of Talagante, a suburb of Santiago de Chile. Very difficult to hear but this reception was from a remote SDR receiver in Campo Mourao, Brazil.

Radio Onda Corta Venezolana – El Tigre



R.O.C.V Internacional 6205 KHZ

Confirmación de recepción de nuestra señal

QSL

Para: Bruce Churchill

Desde: Bjargtangar, Islandia

Fecha: 9 De Marzo Del 2021

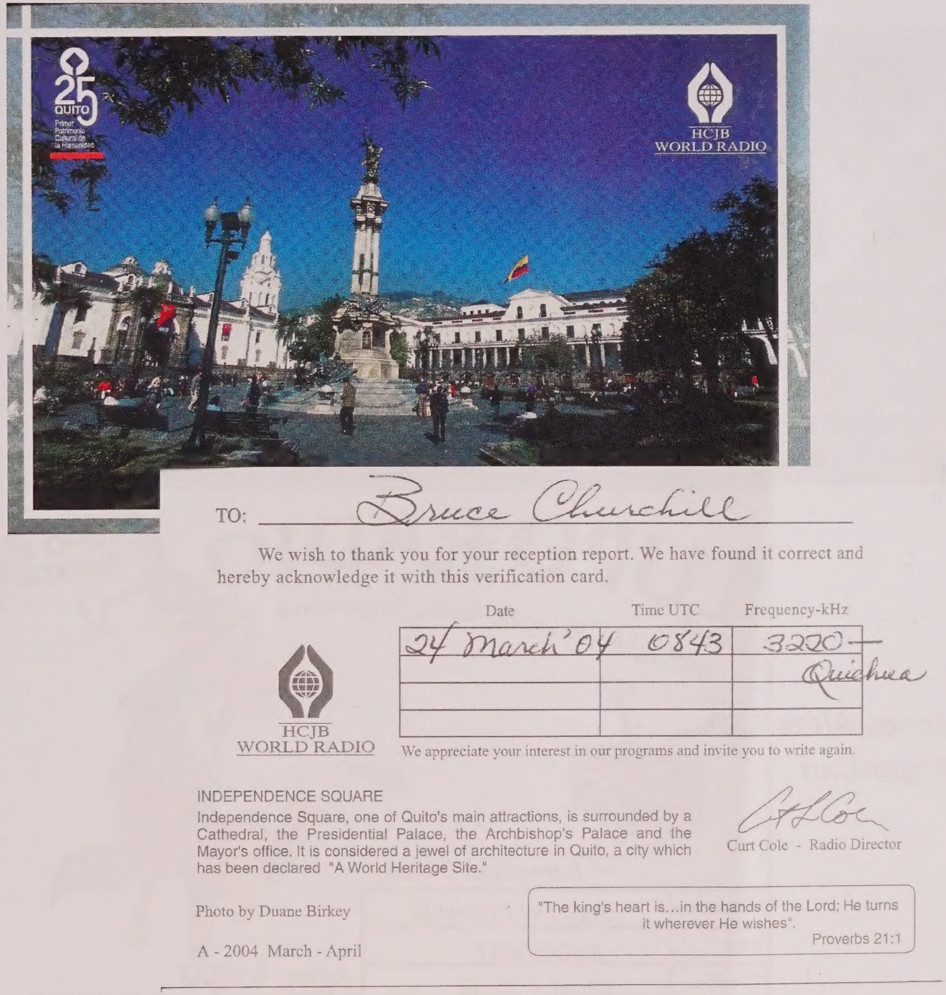
Hora UTC 2350 - 0045

Simpo: 34333

El Tigre . Anzoategui Venezuela

Venezuela used to be a hotbed of shortwave activity with many commercial/private stations operating. Radio Onda Corta Venezolana (R.O.C.V.) is a relatively new station that started operation in 2020. This card was for a test broadcast in March 2021 on a new frequency and operating on only 60 watts of power.

BIENVENIDOS A
EL TIGRE
GOBIERNO REVOLUCIONARIO DEL ESTADO ANZOATEGUI
Anzoátegui
TAREK


25
QUITO
Primer Patrimonio Cultural de la Humanidad
HCJB
WORLD RADIO

TO: Bruce Churchill

We wish to thank you for your reception report. We have found it correct and hereby acknowledge it with this verification card.

Date	Time UTC	Frequency-kHz
24 March '04	0843	3220 — Quichua

HCJB
WORLD RADIO

We appreciate your interest in our programs and invite you to write again.

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE

Independence Square, one of Quito's main attractions, is surrounded by a Cathedral, the Presidential Palace, the Archbishop's Palace and the Mayor's office. It is considered a jewel of architecture in Quito, a city which has been declared "A World Heritage Site."

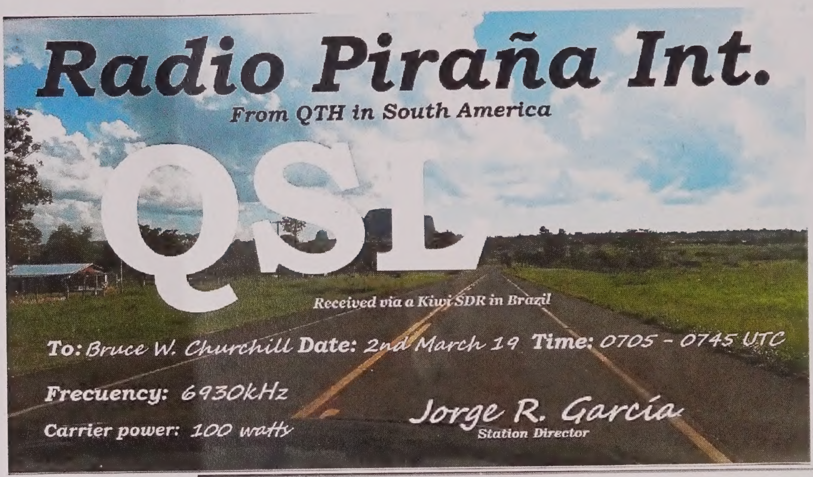
Curt Cole - Radio Director

Photo by Duane Birkey

A - 2004 March - April

"The king's heart is…in the hands of the Lord; He turns it wherever He wishes".
Proverbs 21:1

South American Pirate Stations



Radio Piraña Int.

From QTH in South America

QSL

Received via a KiwiSDR in Brazil

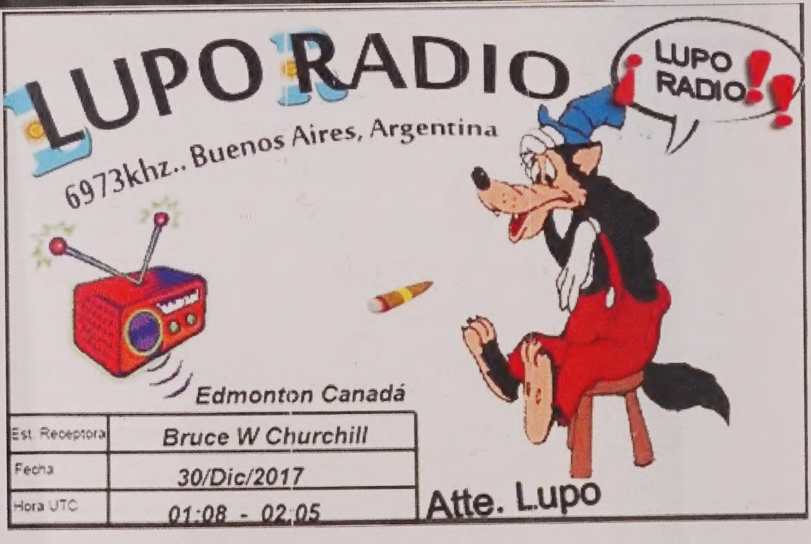
To: Bruce W. Churchill **Date:** 2nd March 19 **Time:** 0705 - 0745 UTC

Frecuency: 6930kHz

Carrier power: 100 watts

Jorge R. García
Station Director

Argentina or Paraguay?



LUPO RADIO

6973khz.. Buenos Aires, Argentina

Edmonton Canadá

Est. Receptora	Bruce W Churchill
Fecha	30/Dic/2017
Hora UTC	01:08 - 02:05

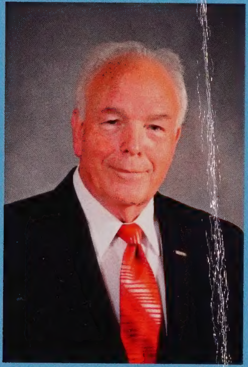
Atte. Lupo

Buenos Aires Argentina

Made in the USA
Monee, IL
30 December 2021

87604997R00195

Radio's Global Voices provides a fascinating two-part story of listening to exotic radio stations that use the shortwave spectrum to reach regional and global audiences. In Part I, a brief description of shortwave technology is provided along with descriptions of the types of stations that broadcast in these bands that lie between what we know as "AM Radio" and "FM Radio" on our car entertainment dials. The "Why" for this hobby and the author's lifetime experiences interacting with shortwave station personalities from nearly 200 countries provide the background to understand why people are motivated to discover their world through radio. In Part II, the author shares the images of cards and letters that he received from these stations, supplemented with maps and geographic and historical notes that tell the story of a changing world in the second half of the 20th Century.



Capt. Bruce Churchill spent 25 years as a Naval Aviator after graduating from the US Naval Academy. His career included aviation and ship command at sea, consulting in the field of Intelligent Transportation Systems and volunteer work with the FBI's InfraGard Program. Bruce was a Professor of Naval Operations at the US Naval War College and co-authored "Communications & Networking for the IBM PC" (Prentice Hall 1983-1994, 7 Editions including Hebrew and Japanese), and "Powering Through: Building Critical Infrastructure Resilience" (Amazon, 2021). His experience in the hobby of shortwave listening has spanned nearly 70 years during which he has interacted with staff at shortwave stations from nearly 200 countries on all 7 continents.

ISBN 9798745677885

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